

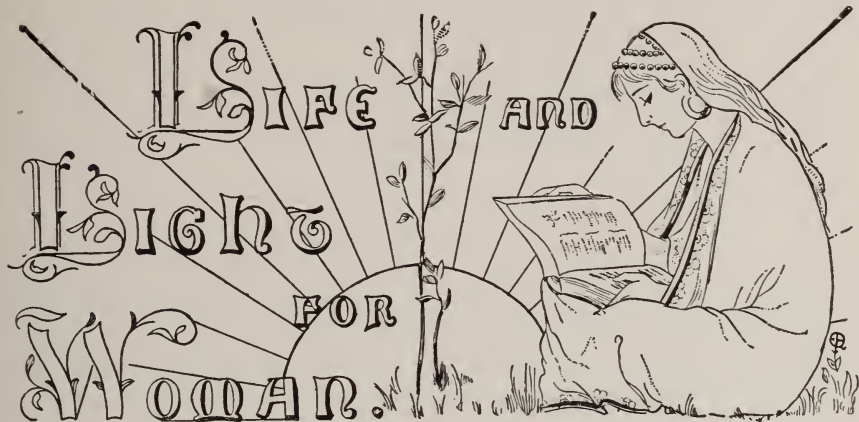


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VOL. XXVI.

JULY, 1896.

No. 7.

Expect Great Things from God. Attempt Great Things for God.

THE BAPTISM OF THE SPIRIT

TUNE: ELTON.

BY MRS. MERRILL E. GATES.

How white against the Syrian blue
Came down the heavenly Dove,
Descending from above and through
All stellar worlds, in baptism true,
On Thee, Son of God's love!

Jesus, who prayedst mid Jordan's flow,
Who heardst the Voice divine,
The heavens were opened and aglow
The light upon Thee shone, and lo,
On Thee abode the sign!

Jesus, the holy, spirit-filled,
The chosen of God's love,
Be Thine own grace on us distilled,
Our hearts by Thy great mission thrilled,
On us descend the Dove!

Baptize us with Thy Spirit's might,
 His grace of ministry.
 Help us to spread through lands of night
 His healing warmth, his radiant light,
 And lift men up to Thee!

In these last days Thy power we claim
 For all earth's peoples broad.
 Master, thy love is still the same,
 Still Sovereign is thy saving name,
 Still art thou Son of God!

To show how Christian sentiment is leavening the social life of India, even among those who ignore Christianity, we need only to read a programme of subjects to be discussed at the next session of the India Social Congress, as given in *The Gospel for all Lands*.

I. The necessity of making further organized effort to promote higher female education by the agency of public schools.

II. To extend the scope of anti-nautch (female dancing) movement, so as to insure a high ideal of personal conduct and family purity.

III. To educate public opinion in the higher castes to favor sea voyages and foreign travel, by removing the existing hindrances to the free admission into society of those who have hitherto braved these difficulties.

IV. Promotion of intercommunion in matters of food, and marriage alliances between members of local subdivisions of the same caste.

V. Respecting marriage reforms: (*a*) to increase the minimum age for the marriage of girls and boys and the consummation of such marriages; (*b*) to prevent ill-assorted marriages; (*c*) to prevent the sale of girls (in marriage) for money; (*d*) to reduce unnecessary expense in marriage.

VI. To improve the condition of child widows by encouraging widow remarriage, providing for their education, etc.

VII. To abolish the compulsory imprisonment of women who refuse to live with their husbands.

The following hint, taken from an exchange, points out a beautiful line of service for those who are rich in faith but poor in silver or gold:—

AN old lady said to me one day, "When you speak at your meetings could you not indicate to us, also, old people who love missions, but who, alas! have almost nothing to give, some way of being useful?" To these aged friends who sigh because they have no power to do anything for our work, we say: "To you above all others belongs the great and beautiful task of supporting us by your prayers. We will count upon them henceforth, and we thank you in advance."

Mrs. Bissell, in Ahmednagar, is finding her hands full with the twelve Bible women of the Training School, one or two boys' schools, and so large a class of Christian women that she has divided it into those who can read and those who cannot. She says:—

A GOOD many of these women, Bible women as well as others, are teaching the ignorant to read or teaching Bible truth orally. There is much more of this kind of work done now than even a few years ago.

CHINA.

EXTRACTS FROM LETTERS FROM MISS A. B. CHILD.

In speaking of the *sampans*, or river boats, that swarmed around the steamer by hundreds as they neared Hong Kong, Miss Child says:—

It is in these boats that two hundred and fifty thousand people spend all their lives. Most of them were propelled by women, many of whom had babies strapped to their backs, whose poor little heads bobbed around till it seemed as if they must come off. Such a scramble as there was to get to the steamer, the whole family lending a hand, even little bits of boys and girls tugging at the ropes with all their might. Their struggle for existence seems to begin early.

In company with Mrs. Nelson she visited one of the day schools in Canton, experiencing her first close contact with the people in the narrow, crowded streets.

Once inside the school building I felt more among friends. It was the first day of the new term, and there were only six scholars. Each of the little girls came up to us, clasped her hands together, shook them and made a very low bow. The teacher brought in tea cakes, and I sat there for an hour while Mrs. Nelson examined the children one by one. They had been learning some Bible verses, and they stood with their backs to her and shouted the verses at the top of their lungs.

We went to Mr. Nelson's boarding school. He has fifteen bright-looking boys of all ages, and they are very well housed. They gave us a specimen of the way they study,—each one shouting a different lesson as loud as he can. Of course it sounded like great confusion, but it is the way they do in China, and have done for five thousand years or less. They say it trains them to great power of concentration.

From Hong Kong Miss Child writes:—

We went to one or two of the Basle Mission Schools; one was a kindergarten, too cunning for words. The queer little atoms did look so comical with their bunchy, wadded jackets, one, or two, or three of them, I

don't know how many, and their little pigtailed sticking out straight behind or on one side; it is very stylish to have the pigtail stick out from the north-east corner of the head.

Their exercises were different from any I have seen at home; for instance, the growing of flowers. Four little bunched-up mites sat down in the middle of the floor, and a young mandarin of the same size marched around them singing, then got a watering pot to water them. Then they began to grow by putting their hands up in the air and wiggling their fingers; and the small mandarin went around again with the air of Li Hung Chang and picked the flowers from their fingers. The teacher was a nice German lady. I suppose she had her ideas from the headquarters of kindergartens. We also went to a foundling hospital and saw more very small Chinese citizens.

Of the girls' school at Foochow Miss Child writes:—

I was much impressed with the fine work it is doing. It is dreadfully crowded; three girls sit at the desks made for two, or squeezed together on benches around the sides of the room. The dining room is so full I do not see how they get in and out; they have one table in a recitation room, and have to arrange it while classes are going on; two or three are in bedrooms, etc.

The dormitories are so crowded that seven girls sleep in a room ten by twelve feet. They have no sick room, and last year when a girl had small-pox, Miss Newton took her to her own room to take care of and to prevent the spread of the disease. Miss Newton got up from a sick bed to welcome us. Forty of the girls have had malarial fever since the new term began in February, and Miss Newton herself had a hard attack.

Of the deep religious interest in Foochow Miss Child says:—

I suppose you have heard of the wonderful turning to Christianity in all this region. It is something marvelous, something never known before, and the missionaries are at their wits' end to know how to take care of all the inquirers. It is a very wonderful opportunity,—one that may never come again. They need workers ten times more than any of the places I saw in India. The woman's work here is far behind that for men. Seventy-nine united with the churches in February, and not more than six of them were women. Other societies are alive to the situation. Eleven new young lady workers arrived from England about a month ago. I do hope we can send out at least two this year.

Miss Child wrote from Tung-cho April 17th. She expected to be in Japan May 11th, and to sail from Yokohama for Vancouver, June 19th.

FOOCHOW.—A MEDICAL VISIT TO THE COUNTRY.

BY KATE C. WOODHULL, M.D.

EARLY one Monday morning we were awakened by a loud knocking, and we knew that meant a call for the doctor. Soon we saw a light coming toward our room, and a student said: "A call to the country, to save a person's life. Can you go?" "Yes; ask them what time we must start." She went back to the hospital to make further inquiries, and returned with the word: "Boat leaves early; must start at seven. Which student shall go with you?" "Ding Ching, because her sister lives near, and she can stay with her." It was nearly six, and there was a lively bustle to help us off. We must think quick at such times to remember everything that will be needed, for when we get there we cannot "send to the drug store" to supply our lack. And comfortable bedding must be taken, or there will be no sleep after the hard day's work. We were soon on our way. The chair coolies walked rapidly, and to every one who inquired "Where going so early?" they answered, "It's the heal-sickness-save-life lady." When we reached the launch, our errand was explained to the captain and engineer by the messenger who came for us, and he asked the captain to start as soon as possible. The captain replied, "Yes, indeed; if person only has a cold no matter; but if the sickness is important, must hasten." Nevertheless he waited nearly two hours, until every seat was occupied, and then the little engine began to puff, and we started on our errand of mercy. It was a small launch, but we considered ourselves well off, because we could sit on the deck instead of in the close cabin below.

Most of our traveling companions were laborers; but just before the boat started a party came on board consisting of a gentleman, two ladies, and a neat little field girl as servant. They seated themselves near us, and we had a good opportunity to get acquainted. They had been to Foochow, to attend a feast. The gentleman's wife was richly dressed in red silk skirt and plum-colored satin upper garments, all beautifully embroidered. They had occasion to rearrange her large bundle, and we saw it contained light silk garments. She was called by the term applied to ladies recently married, and these fine clothes were evidently a part of the wedding outfit. The young man was very chatty. Although he lived not far from one of our chapels, he knew nothing of the gospel. He said he had passed by the chapel but never went in—"he had no leisure." He owned a pawn shop, and was busy getting rich. We asked him if his house was on fire and he was sitting in his room, if he would have "leisure" to go out in order to

save his life. He answered very quickly, "Yes; of course." We asked him if he was told he could get a hundred dollars by going to a certain place if he would have "leisure" to go? He said, "Perhaps so." Then we tried to explain that to save the soul was much more important than to provide for or save the body. But he evidently saw no force in the illustration. The student explained it all over to him; but he answered her the same as before, "I do not understand your meaning." The natural man cannot discern spiritual truth. We exhorted him to go to the chapel, where he could learn about the doctrine, and gave him a book, with the silent prayer that God would pity his blindness and ignorance.

To our great surprise we learned that the launch only went a part of our distance; that we must leave it, and finish the rest of the journey by sedan chairs. The messenger informed me that there was no quicker way. But this stop gave us an opportunity to visit one of our chapels, and that is always a pleasure. The pastor and his wife gave us a warm welcome, and brought us hot rice. Even the dog and cat showed that they belonged to a family where the law of love was known and obeyed. The sedan chairs were soon ready. I was to have three bearers, as the heavy surgical bag must go along. But the third bearer was very much displeased with the other bearers; they had hired him, and the money was too little. He went on for a little while, then put the chair down and ran off. The other men laughed, took up the chair and went on. I had become separated from the rest of the party, and could do nothing about it, but was glad my weight was one hundred instead of two hundred pounds. To my dismay I found a steep hill ahead of us. As step by step we slowly climbed up, the men bending forward and exerting all their strength, the passage came to mind, "He keepeth the feet of his saints," and we knew it meant also that he would gird the coolies with strength when they were going on the King's business. When we reached the summit, the clothes of the coolies were wet with perspiration, but never a complaint or halt for rest. Then came a descent; then a level stretch the rest of the way.

We reached the house of the patient about three P. M., and were gladly welcomed by the anxious family. After the poor, suffering little mother was made comfortable, we were invited to the house of their relative to stay all night. These people were in much better circumstances, and could give us a comfortable room, where, had it not been for the fleas, we might have rested in peace. We had spent a few days at this house several years before, when we were called to the relief of a member of their own family, so they received us as old friends. It is a large family,—several brothers, one of whom is a grandfather, and the aged mother,—all living in the great house, with its

many wings and courts. A great uncle had recently died, and the large, open hall was draped in white and hung with tablets that completely covered the walls. These tablets contained gilt letters, and were presented by the numerous relatives. Evening and morning at a certain time there was the hideous wailing—one of their ways of showing respect for the departed. We stayed over another day, as the patient needed us so much, and then left Ding Ching, the medical student, to look after her a few days until she should be a little better, and the family could be taught to care for her during the convalescence, which must be slow, on account of the long delay at first, when she needed medical help so much.

When we were returning to China after our vacation in America, some one said, "What a pity to throw yourself away for a few Chinese." We would like to ask, "What does it mean to be pitiful?" In America, where He who is "the light of the world" has dispelled the darkness from so many hearts and given instead his own sweet peace, men are so pitiful that they have societies for the prevention of cruelty to animals. Can we women not pity our suffering sisters in China? Nearly two hundred times since we came here, we have been called to the relief of those who had had days of suffering they might have been spared had there been some one with skill to care for them. Do you know of any one whose heart is full of love to Christ and love to souls for whom Christ died, who loves God's will better than her own, who has had the opportunity to train mind, and eye, and hand for highest service, who will come and help minister to these Chinese sisters?

Our dear Doctor Nieberg has had an urgent call to another field of labor, and has married Mr. Goddard of our mission. They are looking forward to our beautiful Ing Hok region as their place of work. We have very much enjoyed these two years' work with Dr. Nieberg, and it gives us much pain to part with her. We have prayed long and earnestly for the Ing Hok region, and it is sometimes true that we must give up something precious if we would get the answer to our prayers. So we know that what is disappointment and loss for us means gain and blessing for Ing Hok.

Who will take her place in the Foochow city medical work? There is too much work for one physician to do alone. The work can be much more efficient in all its departments by having two.

Pray ye the Lord of the harvest that he will send forth laborers.

And do not forget to pray that a teacher may be found for the kindergarten so nicely started, that sister may have more time for her woman's school and evangelistic work.

TURKEY.

RELIEF WORK IN VAN.

March 1st to April 1st.

FROM the fifth monthly report of the Van Industrial Bureau and Village Relief Work, under the management of Dr. Grace N. Kimball, we cull items that will show something of the value of the work already done, as well as its present difficulties. We wish we could give the entire report as it stands, but that is not possible.

The work in each department has assumed no new features, but the matter of the return of the villagers to their homes has been the most vital question. As spring began to open, the villagers themselves were most anxious to get away, but many of them were very skeptical as to safety. Up to April some three thousand had gone. But during the last days of March, or as soon as the roads permitted, nearly all the villages within eight to fifteen miles northeast of the city were again attacked, four or five were looted, and everything saved from the fall sacking was carried off, while some thirty men and four or five women and children were killed. These were the villages considered most safe, and among those to which the pensioners of the winter had been sent back. . . . The whole question of safety to the villages, with all it involves for the future, is even more uncertain than it was a month ago; and the tendency is to believe that life in the villages will be impossible for Christians. Should this be the case, their fall sowing of wheat—now in fine condition, and promising an abundant crop—will all fall to the ruthless possession of the Kurds, who will not even take the pains to cultivate it and bring it to the harvest. And all the spring sowing will be left unsown—a state of things that can hardly fail to cause famine in the fall. There will then remain the alternatives of massacre or wholesale emigration. The former terrible possibility hangs continually over their heads, while as yet there is no intimation that the government will allow the latter.

Within the space of a few days one thousand three hundred and eighty-two destitute and starving villagers were cared for, thus bringing a heavy additional demand when all efforts were being directed to reducing expenditures in the city, with the hope of sending help to more distant districts, and when from the possibility that English and American benefactors may be losing interest, those in charge of the relief were bearing a heavy load of anxiety as to their finances and the future.

From the middle of March the Industrial Department was under the dis-

advantage of having no raw material with which to supply the workers. The list of employees was gone over, and all who could possibly find other means of support were weeded out. In this way the one thousand nine hundred employed in February were reduced to one thousand one hundred and seventy-eight. This number represents some three thousand four hundred souls supported. This reduction, made imperative by the state of the relief finances, involved great suffering to the workers cut off, though not to the verge of absolute starvation. The cold weather is past, and the people can live in such rags as the Occident wots not of.

Retrenchment has also been the order of the month in the bakeries. To the lack of funds has been added great difficulty in finding grain, and the consequent result of sending the price up twenty per cent. The local government lent prompt aid in facilitating the ingress of grain from the outlying districts, but bad roads, fear, and heavy losses by pillage, conspired to leave them in great straits. This has entailed the necessity of cutting down the bread rations of the city poor one half. But this retrenchment causes bitter suffering to thousands of people reduced, by long poverty and the peculiar conditions obtaining, to utter resourcelessness.

But the weather is milder, and the snow is gone from fields and gardens, and they can supplement the bread with roots and herbs—poor wretches. "Keeping body and soul together," when reduced to the last equation, is grim work. The ovens supply seven thousand one hundred and sixty-seven persons with bread daily: the supply of one person a day with bread at full rations costs about two cents.

In a few cases money has been given to buy tools for artisans. This would be a very important branch of the Department of Free Aid if only there were any work to be found. But things are at such a pass that even the richest have money only for the necessities of life, while the one effort of the mass of the people is to get daily bread. Carpenters and masons have no work—for who is building houses? Tailors are idle, for every one mends and patches, and patches and mends, what he has. Shoemakers in the same way—for one can go barefooted and live. And so of all the handicrafts. Only a few men from each can find work. The shops are still closed with the exception of a very few, though no longer so much from fear, but because everybody is insolvent, and hides from his creditor.

The summary of work shows nineteen thousand two hundred and thirty persons as having received help at the central Bureau since the previous report. Of this large number, there are very few whom we can hope to see self-supporting until that far-away day when prosperity shall be restored to this demoralized town and security to the villages.

LETTER FROM MISS MARY L. DANIELS.

HARPOOT, March 31, 1896.

THE school life of our dear girls has been much changed. They began the year in our beautiful, well-appointed building; now our home for the boarding pupils is reduced to a single room, and that the old printing room. The bedding is arranged on the press, which stands in the middle of the room. Beds are also arranged against one wall. A cooking stove stands in one corner; the shelves for shoes are by the window. The low tables for eating are placed under a shelf during the day. At night the beds are spread on the floor until every spot is filled. Three or four girls sleep in the same bed, and I have them put their feet together and their heads at the two ends. Early in the morning the beds are arranged in their places, and the girls wash at the fountain in the yard, then return to the printing room and finish their toilet. The room is swept and dusted, the tables are brought out, the food is arranged, and the thirty-four people sit down for their breakfast. They are merry in spite of their narrow quarters. Their few dishes are washed in a tiny room down stairs, that was a storeroom, and in a few minutes the room is ready for occupation by the college girls. At eight o'clock the day pupils come flocking in, and at half past eight school begins. The dear girls sit on the floor around the press and beside the bedding. We have not been able to use money for carpets, so we have bagging on the floor. We have had difficulty in finding books for the use of the girls; neither have we had money that we could use to any extent. Some of the girls were left without any means of support, and we have had to furnish them with everything, even to pins, needles, and combs. Some of them are so quiet about their needs that they suffer in silence rather than express a desire for anything. I have only the highest praise for our girls. They bear their trials in a beautiful spirit. It is hard to teach school with none of our former conveniences, but we do not think much about what we had, but try to make the most of what we have.

The other day I made the girls in the *Mangaran* stand in two groups. Of the one hundred and eighty-two pupils, only twenty-five had on decent dresses. Some of the girls had on clothing that was in tatters; and their parents are too poor to buy anything new.

We have a senior class of eight bright girls. They are writing their essays; and we have decided to have our commencement exercises on the 2d of July, if the Lord wills. They are better prepared in some branches than any class has been. Pray that they be a great blessing to this



HUNTINGTON KINDERGARTEN AND TRAINING SCHOOL.

land. Three or four of them will make splendid teachers in our school if needed. We are not discouraged. God is on our side, and he helps and guides us constantly. We hope and expect some day to continue our work in a new and better building. God keeps us in perfect peace.

KINDERGARTENS IN TURKEY.

BY MISS NELLIE S. BARTLETT.

ONE bright morning, twelve years ago last spring, a shining ten-dollar gold piece looked up from the floor of a Minneapolis street car, beseeching to be allowed to begin the kindergarten work among the children of Turkey. It had, however, to patiently wait one week in the office of the street railway company before it received its final permission. Soon other dollars, and half dollars, and quarter dollars joined their leader, and before many months seventy-five dollars, having obtained a small kindergarten outfit and a baby organ, started on their long journey.

In February, 1885, seven children formed in Smyrna the only Froebel kindergarten in Turkey. In order to find two young ladies who were willing to learn to teach the little ones, it was necessary to pay them as much as they were earning at home by doing Turkish embroidery. These, with others who later joined them, have proved to be most efficient and unselfish teachers during all these years.

The sunny room given for our use in the American Girls' School proved to be the most attractive place in the building, judging from the eagerness with which the older pupils flocked there at recess. As the children increased they were too many for one room, and a part of them were accommodated in the chapel, for the use of which we were very thankful, notwithstanding the necessity of taking out the benches, and arranging kindergarten tables and chairs, and *vice versa*, three times a week. After a few months, pleasant rooms were provided for the kindergarten in the large building which was rented for the boys' school. Here five years of happy child life were spent, and training classes were accommodated. To our joy the boys' school in time increased in number, and a boarding department was established, and thus the kindergarten was again left out in the cold.

The next year it found a home in an old building which, with much expense, was made habitable and attractive, though the floors were rather shaky. However, after the dripping during the winter rains, we were glad to leave for another place, which was next to the house in which we were liv-

ing. By turning one of our rooms into a classroom for the training class, and giving a part of them the use of two bedrooms, we succeeded in getting along with difficulty for two years more.

A most happy day it was when the kindergarten belongings were taken into the beautiful building provided for them through the great kindness of the Woman's Board, and we were indeed thankful that our days of roaming were over.

Above the entrance is the name,

HUNTINGTON KINDERGARTEN
AND
TRAINING SCHOOL

in gilt letters upon a marble slab, the gift of a Connecticut gentleman. Joy was brought to all hearts by the convenient cupboards in each classroom, which were provided by the same kind donor. As you enter you feel quite at home, for the children are just as wide-awake, pretty, and attractive, and their eyes as sparkling, as those of your own dear ones. Two of the brightest are from Pergamos. Among other familiar objects, Froebel's bust, presented by a friend, looks down upon you, and any child will enthusiastically tell you about him. In circle and games you recognize the tunes of our own sweet songs, for they have been translated into Armenian.

Besides a very large hall for general exercises and Sunday school, there are four good sized, airy, bright and cheerful rooms for the children. In the pleasant garden each child has a small flower bed, to dig, and plant, and water as it likes. The training class also is well accommodated, and there are rooms enough besides for a small missionary family.

We can never sufficiently express our gratitude for this kindergarten home, which is so well located, there being an open space on all sides of it.

Of the four class rooms, one, and sometimes two, are used by the connecting class, as it is an economy to teach the children number work, reading, and writing before they leave the kindergarten, thus preparing them to enter the higher grades, where they make rapid progress. Last June one of the first kindergarten pupils graduated from the American High School for boys. Besides all his work in the sciences and mathematics, he had acquired a thorough knowledge of five languages, and above all had learned the knowledge of the fear of the Lord.

We speak just as freely of Jesus and his love to children in Turkey as we would to the little ones here; and it is a very common occurrence for the

whole class to stop, with bowed heads, in the midst of some work, while the kindergartner voices their petition to the Saviour.

Through the kindness of children in this country, each member of the connecting class, when able to read, receives a Bible, and the greatest pleasure is taken in talking over the portion daily read.

This year our pupils are fewer than usual, having been only fifty-seven, as no child has been allowed to attend the kindergarten without the payment of the full price, eighty-four cents a month. In case of the poor, the parents are required to pay a part, and the remainder is provided for by friends here or in Turkey. Thus little ones are made happy who otherwise could not have joined us. Two years ago we were five times besought to take a child at a reduction, the father confessing that he was not a poor man. As his request was not granted, he found a cheaper school. This year the same father pays full price for two children. He says his circumstances are worse than before, but his boys must be educated in the American schools. The happiness of these little fellows is very marked.

This has been a sad year for the kindergarten, and also a happy one: sad in the knowledge of the sufferings of thousands of hungry, naked, and shelterless orphans in the interior; and happy in the joy of giving. For weeks before we left, the children had been bringing their money, saved or earned, that it might be sent to children who were hungry. Some had given up the longed-for candy, some had gone without their little lunches, to buy which pennies had been given them, and others had joyfully given the price of fruit.

About a month before Christmas the children decided they would not receive gifts, but instead, while gathered round the tree, each would bring an offering of the pennies saved during the four weeks. This was done, and never before had the little ones seemed so deeply happy on Christmas Day. They were surprised, however, to receive each a dainty little cardboard box, in which to keep the pennies they should gather in the future. Upon it was written in gilt letters, "The Lord loveth a cheerful giver." No gift had ever seemed so precious, and the little boxes fast grew heavy with the money which would soon be on its way into the interior.

I wonder if some of the children here in America would not as joyfully make sacrifices for the Armenian children across the sea. Some may have little garments which they would gladly spare for those who are left without clothing, and without father or mother to provide it for them.

The preparing of kindergartners for other places has been, and is, a most important part of this work. In this department especially, as well as in the kindergartens, Miss Saunders has come to us as a tower of strength, and we again thank you most heartily for her. Though she has been loaned to

Constantinople this year for training-class work, she is virtually superintending eight kindergartens by sending them plans for work. One of these is supported by the Gregorian community, and its teacher is a Gregorian young lady of last year's class.

Miss Burrage, of Cesarea, has also done a noble work in the training of a number of young women and one young man as kindergartners.

The kindergarten is now believed to be a necessity in every mission station. God grant the day may not be far distant when this great desire may be realized.

Before the massacres, there were in Turkey, in connection with the work of the American Board, twenty-one or twenty-two kindergartens, with an attendance of between 850 and 900 children. All but two of these are carried on in the Armenian or Turkish language. The one at the Girls' College in Constantinople is taught in English, and Greek is used with the little Greek children at the Smyrna Girls' School.

There is now among the Armenians in Turkey a far-reaching interest in the education of the young. Many articles concerning it are appearing in the leading papers of the country. One of the oldest, having changed its staff of editors, is now devoted to education.

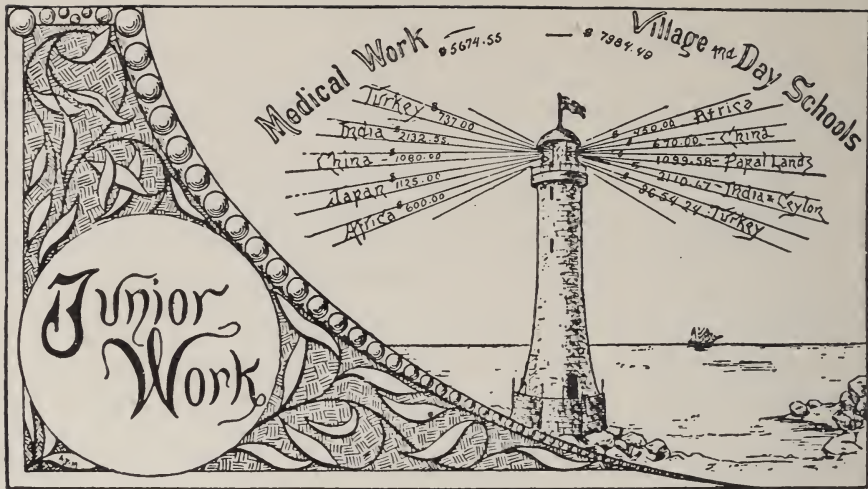
Another most encouraging fact: An Armenian lady from Russia, having taken a two-years kindergarten training in Switzerland, has for several years most enthusiastically maintained a training class in Constantinople, and has been the means of opening kindergartens in a number of places in the vicinity of that city. When I saw her she was intending to send teachers to the interior. Her training class meets only once a week, on Sunday.

There is a greater demand for well-trained kindergartners than can be supplied, and we hope and pray for a large class next year, if the condition of the country will allow.

I shall always be thankful to that gold piece for starting such a grand work in Turkey, but my heart is overflowing with gratitude to the Father above, who has never ceased to prepare the ground, and tenderly care for the seeds planted, warming them with the sunshine of his love, and watering them with the dew of heaven, till they are bearing a rare harvest of fragrant blossoms.

BOSTON, May 27, 1896.

“O Father! give us hearts of tender longing,
Swift, eager hearts that will not brook delay,
To gather in the little ones for that fair dawning
Of blessed, endless day.”



- To give light to them that sit in darkness Luke 1:77 -

ENDEAVORERS TO THE FRONT!

THE following letter from our missionary, Miss Barbour, of San Sebastian, has just reached our office. We need \$4,622 to complete the amount for which we are pledged to this Institute for the present year.

Let Christian Endeavorers come to the rescue!

Copies of this letter may be had for free distribution by inclosing postage, and addressing the Woman's Board of Missions, 1 Congregational House, Boston.

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR GIRLS.

SAN SEBASTIAN, SPAIN.

MY DEAR ENDEAVORERS: Our meetings this year show more careful preparation than ever before, especially on the part of the leaders. Sometimes we feel that these do almost too much for the good of those who ought to select their own verses or other message, but as each one takes her turn as leader, and as this training is just what will be of greatest use to most of them when they leave here to become teachers, it does not seem wise to discourage them in their efforts.

Our last Sunday meeting (we hold our regular fifteen-minute meetings on each Wednesday evening, and longer ones with special topics on the first Sunday of each month) was devoted to the School Committee, of which the bright little wife of our Spanish pastor is the chairman. Their programme was exceedingly interesting, including a sketch of Robert Raikes and his first Sunday school, a report of the last Mexican Sunday-school convention,

and some stories of the work of the Committee in preparing and distributing books to the children of the day school. Many parents who never come to an evangelical service eagerly read these books, and are helped by them. One mother has been frequently urged by a certain marchioness to take her children from our school, and has been able to defend herself valiantly because of what she had read in these books.

A young man who was studying to be a priest, while living in a family whose children come here, has read many of these books, and been greatly interested in them. The usual school stamp had been accidentally omitted from a book in regard to the Virgin Mary, and he was sure that this could not be a "Protestant book," citing the absence of the stamp to prove that he was right. He was very anxious to attend our Christmas exercises, and asked his brother, a priest, if it would be a sin for him to do so. The reluctantly given permission, accompanied by a warning against Protestants, arrived too late to be of any use. We hear that he is less decided than formerly as to his "vocation" to be a priest.

If you could realize what a struggle it has been for us to gather together, almost create from nothing, it has seemed sometimes, this small Sunday-school library, in a land where evangelical literature is in its infancy, you would understand how we rejoice over any good which may result from this work.

The Junior Christian Endeavor among the older girls of the day school, and the younger ones of the boarding department, has been reorganized this year, and numbers twenty-three. Its young members show great interest in their meetings, and try hard to keep their pledge. One of them was afraid she had broken it, and could not be a member of the society any longer because she had gone out to play with slippers on when she had been told to wear boots, and she could not enjoy the games until she had come in and talked the matter over with us. Some of them told us that when they began to quarrel while playing, one or another would put her finger on her lips and say, "Remember the pledge." Please do not begin to think that they are small saints, for they are very far from it, but it is encouraging to see them trying to "do what Jesus would like to have them do."

We have this year for the first time a "Good Literature Committee," who, besides making some translations, have taken for their special work the sending of a monthly letter to each of the more than fifty graduates of this school, most of whom have been members of the Junior Christian Endeavor in its present form or under its old name of "Loyal Daughters." Besides giving reports of our meetings, they have had members of the different committees prepare articles on the work of their committees, have gathered together

Christian Endeavor news items from various countries, etc. Many encouraging replies have been received, and we are hoping that the cause of Christian Endeavor in this land will be greatly advanced, at the same time that our absent members are more closely bound together and to the parent Spanish society.

How we wish we could send a delegate to "Washington, '96!" "Boston, '95," flags are waving in all the Juniors' rooms, and they chose red for their color. But the influence of that grand convention has gone deeper than these outward signs.

The feeling between the United States and Spain at this time is a bitter trial to Protestants, and we cannot yet see what good is to come from it. Fortunately, Christian Endeavor is international, not American, so we trust its progress may not be greatly hindered.

A more serious menace to its advance lies in the retrenchment which our American Board is compelled to make in the appropriations, by reason of the decrease in contributions, and which threaten the very life of several of our missions and everything connected with them. I had felt that Christian Endeavor Societies were going to make "missionary debts" forever impossible, but the present situation seems to prove that a false hope. We cannot but feel that our Spanish students are showing home societies what self-sacrifice for Christ means, and what it can do. All continue to give up cake in order to save money for their society, besides devoting one out of five of their sewing hours and a good share of their leisure hours, few as these are, to making articles for sale for the same purpose. And the result of their combined efforts supports a student in this Institute, helps pay the chapel expenses, and leaves a little reserve fund to give to worthy objects which present themselves from time to time. Is their obligation any greater than yours who have been trained in a Christian land? Are their sacrifices greater than yours?

Most sincerely yours in the bonds of Christian Endeavor,

CATHARINE H. BARBOUR.

MAY 1, 1896.

Have you lifted the lamp for others
That has guided your own glad feet?
Have you echoed the loving message
That seemed to you so sweet?

—F. R. Havergal.

CHILDREN'S MEETINGS FOR AUGUST.—KINDERGARTENS
IN TURKEY, JAPAN, AND OTHER COUNTRIES.

BY MISS ANNIE C. STRONG.

KINDERGARTEN methods are so much alike the world around, that the best way of bringing novelty into this meeting may be to appoint five of the oldest girls to represent the ladies in charge of the schools in Smyrna, Cesarea, Kobe, Sendai, and San Sebastian.

Imagine that these five have gone out to look for new scholars for their kindergartens, and let them come in one at a time, each bringing a little child dressed, if possible, in the costume of the country. First have Miss Bartlett show her little girl the building in Smyrna where she is to go to school, and the yard where she will play, and then tell the rest in what sort of a home she found the child, and why she needed so much to come to the kindergarten.

Let Miss Burrage follow with the Cesarea child, and Miss Howe and Miss Bradshaw with their Japanese children, and Da Concha Maifils with her representative of the school in San Sebastian, each telling where she found the child, and how the parents were persuaded to let her come by hearing how much had been accomplished through the kindergartens.

Let the leader add all she may be able to find out about kindergartens in other cities of Turkey, Africa, and elsewhere. Costumes may be had at the W. B. M. Rooms, also the following material for information: Smyrna, Leaflet, by Miss Nellie Bartlett; Pictures of building, *LIFE AND LIGHT*, January, 1894; pictures of children, *Dayspring*, April, 1892, January, 1894. Cesarea, building, *LIFE AND LIGHT*, August, 1894, April, 1892; *Dayspring*, October, 1893. How one boy gave Rebuke, *LIFE AND LIGHT*, June, 1895; leaflet by Mrs. Caroline Fowle. San Sebastian, *LIFE AND LIGHT*, September, 1895. Kobe Glory Kindergarten, *LIFE AND LIGHT*, April, 1890. Miss Howe and little Kindergartner, *LIFE AND LIGHT*, October, 1892; Graduates, June, 1895. Need of more kindergartens, January, 1895; pictures of children, *Dayspring*, August, 1894, December, 1895; building, February, 1895. Scholars in Sendai, *Dayspring*, October, 1892; Kindergarten in Marash, *LIFE AND LIGHT*, June, 1892; in Stamboul, July, 1892; in Hadjin, October, 1892; also leaflets on A Peep into Our Kindergarten and Children in Turkey will give added facts.

Kindergarten songs may be used in the meeting, and many prayers should be offered for the little ones who are being trained so lovingly, as well as for those who know nothing of such care.

Our Work at Home.

SEMI-ANNUAL MEETING.

BY ALICE M. KYLE.

"God's merry month of May" has been a festival time this year for the Woman's Board and its Branches. The beautiful Connecticut Valley smiled through tears as we journeyed up to our semi-annual meeting, May 28th, to join with the members of the Hampshire County Branch as they gathered in honor of their twentieth birthday, in fair Northampton. Very fair the beautiful town looked as she stretched out welcoming arms to the "four hundred" who assembled for the double celebration.

The very genius of hospitality and good-fellowship seemed regnant throughout the meeting.

The historic Edwards Church was decorated with the flags of the nations, while over the organ was the motto, "Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature," and the dates 1876-1896.

At noon a bountiful collation was served to nearly one hundred and fifty ladies in the church parlors, while in the rooms below two hundred more enjoyed a basket lunch.

The exercises of the morning opened at 9.45 with a devotional service, led by Mrs. Merrill E. Gates, of Amherst, Mrs. William Gallagher, President of Hampshire County Branch, presiding. After singing the hymn, "Thou, whose Created Word," Mrs. Gates read from the fourth and fifth chapters of Second Corinthians, and spoke of "the outflashing of Jesus' face upon the darkness of heathenism." "Missionary workers," she said, "are people who do the impossible. Every believer in Jesus has at all times every particle of power he is willing to receive from the Holy Spirit."

The singing of "The Morning Light is Breaking" closed the devotional exercises, and the anniversary of the Branch opened with pleasant words of welcome from Mrs. Joseph Marsh, of Northampton. The reports of the Branch Secretaries and Treasurer were then presented, and were of special interest, giving as they did encouraging news of the progress of the work, both in the accession of new members and the formation of new societies.

The resignation of Miss Kate E. Tyler, on account of ill health, after a service of thirteen years as Secretary of the Branch, was regretfully accepted, and a resolution of appreciation and sympathy adopted. The Secretary for Junior Work, Miss Caroline T. Hunt, of Amherst, told in a most interest-

ing way of the work among children and young people. The Treasurer, Miss H. J. Kneeland, of Northampton, reported \$2,597.69 as the sum contributed during the year. This sum was increased later by the "birthday offering" of \$304.78, which is to be devoted to a special fund, in addition to money already given, in memory of the first President of the Branch, Mrs. William H. Stoddard, whose life was so long an inspiration, and who, "being dead, yet speaketh."

An admirable paper, "Twenty Years Review," was read by Mrs. E. L. Marsh, giving in brief yet vivid form the history of the Branch. During the twenty years, \$50,522 has been contributed through its treasury to the Woman's Board. At 11.15 the Branch meeting was merged into the semi-annual meeting of the Board, and the remainder of the sessions were presided over by Mrs. Judson Smith, the President. Mrs. Gallagher, on behalf of the Branch, extended a most gracious welcome to the youthful Board mother, and Mrs. Judson Smith responded felicitously to this greeting. Miss Mary Bryant Daniels, formerly of Northampton, and an adopted daughter of the Hampshire County Branch, having very recently arrived from her missionary field, Osaka, Japan, brought us "A Word of Greeting" from that fascinating land. She spoke encouragingly of the undiminished opportunities for woman's work in Japan, even in this crucial time, and especially of the welcome accorded the women missionaries in the evangelistic work. Following this came the statement of the Treasurer, Miss Ellen Carruth. It was as follows:—

RECEIPTS FROM OCT. 18, 1895, TO APRIL 18, 1896.

From contributions	\$47,679.65
From legacies	18,820.85
Total,	<u>\$66,500.50</u>

Miss Stanwood then gave an address entitled, "Mid-year Observations," in which she drew a clear-cut, impressive picture, not only of what has been done during the past six months, but also of the things which, perhaps, might have been done. Reference was made to the special anniversary meetings of the New Haven and New York Branches, to the successful efforts in many auxiliaries to increase the membership by means of the pledges sent out by the Board in January, and to the pleasant and profitable tour the Home Secretary, Miss Child, has had in India, China, and Ceylon, and to the successful campaigns of the Field Secretary, Miss Kyle, in several branches where remote churches have been visited and new interest awakened.

In referring to the statement of the Treasurer, Miss Stanwood emphasized the noteworthy fact that "of the six months' contributions of \$47,679.65, more than one tenth has been designated by the donors to be appropriated to extra objects, including Armenian relief, American Board debt, and other special calls, thus reducing the amount available for the definite work to which the Board has pledged itself, and rendering most vigilant effort necessary for the remainder of the year, in order that by the 18th of October funds may be received sufficient to provide for the work which legitimately belongs to the Board." Glowing words were spoken of the brave workers in Turkey, where, "not only men, but delicate women from American homes have faced danger with unflinching courage, and over and over again have written, 'Do not ask us to go home.'" "While from every mission field in every land come reports of progress made, and of hopes for the days to come, let not our eyes be so dazzled by our own light that we forget the dark corners where glimmerings of the dawn are hailed with a joy we can hardly appreciate."

After prayer, led by Miss Emily S. Gilman, president of the Eastern Connecticut Branch, Miss Ellen M. Stone, of Philippopolis, Bulgaria, gave a telling address, showing the progress in educational work among the women since the establishment of Bulgarian independence eighteen years ago.

The nation is being transformed almost in a day, but the need of fuller religious liberty was pathetically illustrated by touching stories of the starved spiritual life of the poor women. Miss Stone brought as a message from Bulgaria these words, "Wherever in America you find praying souls, ask them to pray for us."

After a delightful intermission, the afternoon session opened at two o'clock. Mrs. Clara S. Palmer, of the Springfield Branch, led in prayer, and the opening address by Miss Kate G. Lamson, Secretary for Junior Work, on the topic, "The Half that Has not Been Told," held the close attention of the audience. It was a forceful presentation of the privileges, the possibilities, and the prospects of the Junior work. "Our high aim should be in every church of our connection, a specified, definite work for foreign missions through the organized channels of our denomination, by our young people and by our children. The half has never been told by us to them of the satisfaction, the burdens, and the victories of our work."

Mrs. George M. Rowland, of Tottori, Japan, told us, with many unreportable touches, the story of "A Day's Experience in Japan," "the dearest place on this old earth to do missionary work." As we heard her bright description of the hours of the day, so full of work in various classes and

among the Bible women, of the time demanded by the many callers, from twenty to fifty a day, and of the experiences quaint, sad, and amusing which go to make up the life of the missionary wife and mother, all felt the importance of such an influence in the mission station. Mrs. Rowland said that every graduate of the girls' school in Tottori has been a Christian, and that eleven of the graduates are now in Kobe College.

Mrs. J. K. Browne, of Harpoot, who went out in 1876, gave most interesting news from that station concerning the cordial relations existing now between Gregorians and Protestants, "so that we meet and talk with the priests as freely as with our own pastors and helpers," says a recent letter.

Schools have been resumed, and as Miss Wheeler and Miss Allen have started on their homeward journey, with their parents, a heavy burden of school work rests upon Miss Mary Daniels.

At the close of this address prayer was offered for suffering Armenia and for the missionaries there, led by Miss Carrie Borden.

Under the title "China's Awakening," Mrs. Chauncey Goodrich, of Tungcho, gave a fine résumé of recent events in that far-away land. "Christianity has found no harder battlefield than China. China is not to be won by guerrilla warfare. We must cease devising a method by which China can be won by a single supreme effort. It demands the best gifts of generalship the church has at its command. China, so long closed, has been traversed from end to end, a thousand cities and ten thousand villages have resounded with the name of Christ, the six Christians of fifty years ago have become sixty thousand. China is not yet moved from centre to circumference, but she is stirring, and we thank God for the promise, 'And these also (shall come) from the land of Sinim.'"

At the close of this address Mrs. Smith gathered up the lessons of the day in a few impressive words: "This day must mark an onward movement in our work. A fitting word for all to take away is this, 'Rejoice, inasmuch as ye are partakers of Christ's sufferings; that when his glory shall be revealed ye may be glad also with exceeding joy.'"

Prayer was offered, led by Mrs. H. P. Beach, formerly of the North China Mission, and a resolution presented by Mrs. R. B. Grover, of the Executive Committee, voiced the thanks of all to the ladies of Northampton and vicinity for their overflowing hospitality.

As we lingered a little after the closing hymn, reluctant to depart, one good old lady was heard to exclaim, "I went to Conference last week, and had a real good time; my conscience didn't trouble me a mite; but I always go home from the Woman's Board meetings with a guilty conscience!"

Suggestive comment! May it bear much fruit!

NEW YORK BRANCH celebrated its twentieth anniversary in Canandaigua, May 20th, in connection with the meeting of the State Association. The President, Mrs. E. N. Packard, presided.

The reports of the work for the past year showed that the special efforts which have been made to add to the membership, and to increase receipts, have been eminently successful. The Treasurer, Mrs. Dudley, reported \$12,763.33 received, an advance of fifty per cent upon the previous year. Mrs. Cunningham's paper, "Twenty Years of Branch Work," noted many interesting facts, and Mrs. Merritt's paper, "Progress of Missions in Twenty Years," gave an outlook into the broad world of missionary enterprise.

During the afternoon session the exercises of the Association were suspended. Miss Barden gave a report of branch work, and addresses were made by Miss Stanwood and Miss M. W. Leitch.

OUR BOOK TABLE.

Missionary Heroines in Eastern Lands: Woman's Work in Mission Fields. By Mrs. E. R. Pitman. Fleming H. Revell Co. Pp. 160. Price, 75 cents.

We have in this little volume four biographies to add to that valuable set published by Revell which includes such lives as Robert Moffat, David Livingstone, William Carey.

The names which head the chapters in this latest publication are perhaps less familiar than those which stand for the heroes of missionary history; yet the names of Mrs. Alexander Ruthquist, Mrs. Bowen Thompson, Dr. Mary McGeorge, Miss Mary Louisa Whately, Scotch or English missionaries, represent women of intellectual power and devout consecration, whose lives were influential in the progress of Christ's kingdom. Their stories, much of them from their own diaries, are of deep interest, portraying life and work in India, Syria, and Egypt.

SIDELIGHTS FROM PERIODICALS.

It is pleasant to come upon the names of our missionaries in the periodicals, appended to interesting and valuable articles. In the April *Review of Reviews*, we find Dr. Grace Kimball's account of the relief work in Van. In the *Forum* for June, Mary Mills Patrick writes upon the "Education of Women in Turkey." Miss Patrick, as President of the American College for Girls in Constantinople, is eminently fitted to treat of such a subject. In the same, "Armenia's Impending Doom, Our Duty," by M. M. Mangasarian.

Contemporary Review, May. "Armenia and the Powers."

Fortnightly Review, May. "Affairs in South Africa."

Arena, June. "The Land of the Noonday Sun. Mexico in Mid-winter," by Walter Clark, LL.D.

Review of Reviews, June. "Progress of the World."

M. L. D.

TOPICS FOR AUXILIARIES.

September.—Foochow, China. Chinese Characteristics; Native Christians; Our Workers in Foochow.

October.—Peking and Tung-cho, China. History; Education; Missions.

November.—Thank-offering Meetings.

TOPIC FOR AUGUST.

Kindergartens. In Turkey; in Japan; in Other Countries.

Programme: Scripture Reading, Isa. xl.; Prayer, especially remembering the Children.

Singing: "Saviour! who Thy Flock art Feeding;" Five Minute Paper on "Why are Kindergartens Needed on Mission Fields."

Talk on Kindergarten Work in Japan: For material, see LIFE AND LIGHT for April, 1890, October and November, 1892, February, 1894, January and June, 1895. *Mission Studies* (W. B. M. I., 59 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill. Price, 5 cents) for April, 1891, October, 1894. *Mission Dayspring* (2 cents), for October, 1892, August, 1894, February, 1895. Leaflet on the Glory Kindergarten (W. B. M. I.).

Kindergartens in Turkey, Cesarea: LIFE AND LIGHT, April, 1892, August, 1894, June, 1895. *Mission Dayspring*, January, 1894, Leaflet. "Kindergarten in Cesarea." Price 2 cents.

Kindergarten in Smyrna: LIFE AND LIGHT, February, 1890, October, 1892, January, 1894. *Missionary Herald*, December, 1894; *Mission Dayspring*, April, 1892. Leaflet, "Smyrna Kindergarten," price 2 cents.

Kindergarten in Marash: LIFE AND LIGHT, June, 1892. In Stamboul, July, 1892. In Hadjin, June, 1895.

Kindergarten in Spain: LIFE AND LIGHT, September, 1895, June, 1896. Leaflet, Day Schools in Spain. Price 4 cents.

WOMAN'S BOARD OF MISSIONS.

Receipts from April 18 to May 18, 1896.

MISS ELLEN CARRUTH, Treasurer.

MAINE.

Maine Branch.—Mrs. C. C. Chapman, Treas. So. Gardiner, Aux., 13; Bangor, Hammond St. Ch., Y. P. S. C. E., 10.67; Junior C. E., 10, S. S. Class, 1.25; Sedgewick, A Friend, 1; So. Freeport, Aux., 64; New Gloucester, Aux., prev. contri. const. L. M. Mrs. Rachel Rideout, 3.56; Lebanon Centre, Aux., 7; Gorham, Aux., 50; Scarborough, Willing Helpers, 5; Bridge-ton, Aux., 22.75; Madison, Aux., 5; Hampden, Aux., 50; Greeneville, Aux., 18; Bethel, First Ch., Aux., 10.50; Portland, High St. Ch., Aux., 202, Second Parish, S. S., Birthday Off., 42, Ladies' Aux., 8, Williston Ch., Aux., const. L. M. Mrs. Sarah Berry, 45, State St. Ch., Aux., 19.94; Garland, Aux., 10; Albany, Mrs. James E. Bird, 2; Belfast, Y. P. S. C. E., 10,

610 67

Total, 610 67

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

New Hampshire Branch.—Miss A. E. McIntire, Treas. Amherst, Aux., 14.30; Keene, Second Ch., Y. P. S. C. E., 10; Manchester, First Ch., Aux., 35; Plaistow and No. Haverhill, Aux., 14; West Lebanon, Aux., 20; East Brentwood, Y. P. S. C. E., 10; Piermont, I. H. N., 1,

104 30

Total, 104 30

VERMONT.

Vermont Branch.—Mrs. T. M. Howard, Treas. Vermont Branch, 25; Bellows Falls, Aux., 19.10, Y. P. S. C. E., 5; Cambridge Junction, Y. P. S. C. E., 2; Fairfield, Aux., 5; Jeffersonville, Aux., 5; Randolph, Aux., 10, Ways and Means Soc'y, 10; St. Johnsbury, No. Ch., Aux., 23; Westminster West, Aux., const. L. M. Mrs. Joseph Ranney, 25,

129 10

Total, 129 10

MASSACHUSETTS.

Andover and Woburn Branch.—Mrs. C. E. Swett, Treas. Wakefield, Mission Workers, 15; Reading, Aux., 25; W. Medford, Aux., 14; Lexington, Junior C. E., 5; Medford, Junior C. E., 10,

69 00

Berkshire Branch.—Mrs. C. E. West, Treas. Adams, Aux., 5.75; Lee, Aux., 5; Housatonic, Aux., 13; Pittsfield, First Ch., Aux., 35.25, So. Ch., Aux., 42.26; West Stockbridge, Aux., 13.50; Williamstown, Junior C. E., 10.25, Two Friends in Berkshire, 225,

350 01

Essex North Branch.—Mrs. Wallace L. Kimball, Treas. Groveland, Aux., 30, Haverhill, No. Ch., Aux., 15; Ipswich, Aux., 20; W. Boxford, Aux., 43.75; Amesbury, Riverside Aux., 10; Newburyport, Campbell M. B., 6; So. Byfield, Aux., 22; W. Haverhill, Aux., 31.27; Rowley, Aux., 32; Bradford, Bee Hive, 5; Collec-

at Salisbury Point, 10.85; Georgetown, First Ch., Aux., 25; West Newbury, Second Ch., Aux., 13.50,

264 37

Essex South Branch.—Miss Sarah W. Clark, Treas. Lynn, Central Ch., Aux., 35; Danvers, Mrs. Caroline C. Page, add'l, 19; Salem, Y. P. S. C. E., Tabernacle Ch., 10,

64 00

Franklin Co. Branch.—Miss L. A. Sparhawk, Treas. Deerfield, Aux., prev. contri. const. L. M. Mrs. L. C. Greenough, 17; Hawley, Aux., 3.41; Northfield, Aux., 10; Orange, Aux., 65.81; Shelburne, Aux., 29.12; Shelburne Falls, Aux., 41.90, Junior Aux., 25, Primary Class, S. S., 2.50; So. Deerfield, Aux., 10; Whately, Aux., const. L. M. Miss Gertrude Browning Chaffee, 27.45, Junior Aux., 10, Y. P. S. C. E., 10; Turner's Falls, prev. contri. const. L. M. Mrs. E. D. Severance,

252 19

Hampshire Co. Branch.—Miss H. J. Kneeland, Treas. Amherst, Aux., const. L. M's Mary Strong, Miss Sabia Snell, 196.30; So. Amherst, Aux., 25; Goshen, Ladies of Cong'l Ch., 3.25; Haydenville, Aux., 26; Northampton, First Ch., Aux., const. L. M's Miss Helen Clark, Mrs. Wm. G. Bassett, Mrs. H. T. Rose, 183, Edwards Ch., Aux., const. L. M's Mrs. M. L. Kidder, Mrs. Gertrude K. Wilcox, Miss Eliza Maynard, 86.93, Junior Aux., 40, Gordon Hall Band, 22; Chesterfield, Aux., 12.75; Easthampton, Y. P. S. C. E., 3, Emily Mission C., prev. contri. const. L. M. Miss Lucretia Ferry, Mt. Holyoke Coll., Y. W. C. A., 1,

599 23

Middlesex Branch.—Mrs. E. H. Bigelow, Treas. Framingham, Aux., prev. contri. const. L. M's Mrs. Charlotte Allen, Mrs. Richard Briggs, Mrs. Ella Temple, Miss Kate Pritchard, 2.25; Milford, Aux., 14; Wellesley, Aux., 6,

22 25

North Middlesex Branch.—Mrs. Elizabeth Hunt, Treas. A Friend, in memory of her mother, const. L. M's Mrs. A. A. Pollard, Miss Louise Dyar, Miss Sarah Davis,

150 00

Norfolk and Pilgrim Branch.—Miss S. B. Tirrell, Treas. Cohasset, Aux., Thank Off., 3, Seaside Workers, 6; Rockland, Aux., 2; Plymouth, Aux., 20.41; Wollaston, Aux., 19, M. T. C., 5; Weymouth Heights, Aux., 30; Brockton, Aux., 15.49; Bridgewater, Y. P. S. C. E., 10,

110 90

Old Colony Branch.—Miss F. J. Runnels, Treas. Cradle Roll, 1; Fall River, Aux., 330; Westport, Aux., 2; Marion, Aux., 21; Prim. Dept. S. S., 6, Y. P. S. C. E., 10; Fairhaven, Aux., 12; Attleboro, Y. P. S. C. E., Second Cong'l Ch., 10, S. S., 40; Rochester, Y. P. S. C. E., 10,

442 00

Springfield Branch.—Miss H. T. Buckingham, Treas. Indian Orchard, Junior C. E., 1; Ludlow Centre, Aux., 9.50, Children's Contrib. at Mission Rally, 10.60; Springfield, First Ch., Aux., 44.50, Hope Ch., Mission Reserves, const. L. M. Mrs. B. F. Thompson, 30, North Ch., S. S. Classes, 12, Olivet Ch., Aux., 57.35, South

Ch., Aux., 55, Y. L. Miss'y Soc'y, 10;
 So. Hadley Falls, Cong'l Ch., 5.66; 235 61
Suffolk Branch.—Miss M. B. Child, Treas.
 Allston, Prim. Dept. Cong'l S. S., 10, Y.
 P. S. C. E., 10, Wide Awakes, 5; Auburn-
 dale, Miss Frances R. Ladd, 2; Boston,
 Berkeley Temple, Junior Soc'y, 5, K.
 H. B., thro' Aux., 25, Mt. Vernon Ch.,
 Aux., 61, Y. L. Soc'y, 10, Union Ch.,
 Aux., 72, Y. L. Aux., 125, Central Ch.,
 Aux., 347.50, Junior Aux., 102.50, Adaba-
 zar Circle, 75, Old South Aux., 115.50,
 Shawmut Helpers, 5, Park St. Ch., Aux.,
 const. L. M.'s Miss Elizabeth E. Benson,
 Emma I. Baker, Mrs. Annie Griswold,
 Miss Elizabeth Lausing, Helen D. Lan-
 sing, Mrs. Edwin E. Smallman, Mrs. S.
 G. Greenwood, Miss Edith M. Ashley,
 Isabella B. Pratt, Josephine B. Garland,
 Evelyn M. Masury, 295.25; Brighton,
 Aux., 6, Y. P. S. C. E., 10, Junior C. E.,
 5, Little Helpers, 5; Brookline, Harvard
 Ch., Aux., 48, Y. L. Benev. Soc'y, 30,
 Barton Circle, 5; Cambridgeport, Pros-
 pect St. Ch., Bearers of Glad Tidings,
 10; Dorchester, Y. L. Soc'y, Second Ch.,
 125, Village Ch., Sunshine Circle, 5,
 Harvard Ch., S. S., 5; Everett, Junior
 C. E., 5, Mrs. Mary P. Allen, 4.40; Hyde
 Park, Aux., 28.60, Junior Aux., 18.10,
 Junior C. E., 10; Medfield, Y. P. S. C.
 E., 10; Needham, Aux., 15; Newton,
 Eliot Ch., Y. L. Aux., 97.52; Newton
 Centre, Aux., 60.90; Newton Highlands,
 Aux., 7.86, Junior C. E., 7.10; Roxbury,
 Walnut Ave. Ch., Aux., 50, Immanuel
 Ch., Prim. Dept. S. S., 5, Eliot Ch.,
 Junior C. E., 5, Highland Ch., Junior C.
 E., 2; Somerville, Winter Hill Ch.,
 Youthful Helpers, 15.10, Broadway Ch.,
 Y. L. Aux., 30, Prospect Hill Ch., Junior
 C. E., 10; South Boston, Phillips Ch.,
 Junior Soc'y, 5; Waltham, Trin. Cong'l
 Ch., Junior C. E., 8; Waverly, Ladies'
 Miss'y Soc'y, 4.75; West Roxbury, Aux.,
 25, Helping Hands, 5; West Somerville,
 Day St. Ch., Junior C. E., 5, Thank Off.
 from Suffolk Branch, 54.50, 2,008 58

Worcester Co. Branch.—Mrs. E. A. Sum-
 ner, Treas. Barre, Aux., const. L. M.
 Mrs. Catherine W. Brown, 25.75; Leices-
 ter, Y. P. S. C. E., 37.50; Whitinsville,
 Extra-Cent-a-Day Band, 17.93; Worces-
 ter, Plymouth Ch., Aux., const. L. M.'s
 Mrs. J. W. Beaman and Mrs. J. D.
 White, 50, Park Ch., Aux., 5, Extra-Cent-
 a-Day Band, 5, Central Ch., Aux., 75, 216 18
 THANK OFFERING, 3 00

Total, 4,787 32

RHODE ISLAND.

Rhode Island Branch.—Miss A. T.
 White, Treas. Saylesville, Y. P. S. C.
 E., 3.08; Knightsville, Y. P. S. C. E., 1;
 Bristol, Aux., 25; Chepachet, Ladies'
 Soc'y, 6.25; Providence, Little Pilgrims,
 20, Cradle Roll, 9, Plymouth Ch., Aux.,
 40, Y. P. S. C. E., 2, Beneficent Ch.,
 Aux., 90; Pawtucket, D., 10, M., 5, 211 33

Total, 211 33

CONNECTICUT.

East Conn. Branch.—Miss M. I. Lock-
 wood, Treas. Norwich, First Ch., Aux.,
 const. L. M.'s Elizabeth Coffey, Alice
 Dickey, and Mary Wattles, 77.32, Second

Ch., Y. P. S. C. E., 2.25, Park Ch., Aux.,
 const. L. M. Miss Adelaide L. Butts,
 153.96; Colchester, Aux., 55.35, Y. L. A.,
 6.60, United Soc'y, Thank Off., 26.48;
 Danielson, Aux., 6; Pomfret Centre,
 Aux., 19; Thompson, Aux., 5; Lebanon,
 Aux., 12.50; Taftville, 28.15; New Lon-
 don, First Ch., Juniors, 14.53, Second
 Ch., Y. L. G., 10; Groton, Aux., const.
 L. M. Mrs. Frederick S. Hyde, 41, S. S.,
 const. L. M. Miss Edith Avery, 30, 488 14

Hartford Branch.—Mrs. M. B. Scott,
 Treas. Hartford, Miss Clara E. Hillyer,
 1,000, Asylum Hill Ch., Aux., 1, First
 Ch., Aux., 1, Pearl St. Ch., Cradle Roll,
 22, Windsor Ave. Ch., Aux., 51.75; East
 Windsor, Aux., 10; Enfield, Ladies'
 Benev. Soc'y, 10; Plainville, Aux., 97;
 Suffield, Junior Aux., 31.31; Vernon
 Centre, Aux., 15, 1,239 06

New Haven Branch.—Miss Julia Twin-
 ing, Treas. Branch contrib., 50; Anso-
 nia, Aux., 47.25; Branford, Y. P. S. C.
 E., 7.50; Brookfield Centre, Aux., 4, S. S.,
 20 cts.; Centrebrook and Ivoryton, 73;
 Chester, Aux., 40.75; Cornwall, Aux.,
 10; Darien, E. W., 4.28; Derby, Second
 Ch., Aux., 10; Durham, Aux., 32, Y. P.
 S. C. E., 2; East Hampton, Aux., 47.83;
 East Haven, Y. P. S. C. E., 50.19; Ells-
 worth, Aux., 15; Essex, Y. P. S. C. E.,
 2; Goshen, Aux., 33.50, Y. P. S. C. E., 5;
 Greens Farms, Aux., 17; Kent, Y. L., 12,
 B. B., 15; Litchfield, S. S., 10; Madison,
 Y. P. S. C. E., 25; Meriden, First Ch.,
 Cradle Roll, 20; Middlebury, Aux., 25,
 W. H., 15; Middlefield, Y. P. S. C. E.,
 7.65; Middletown, First Ch., Aux., 33.50,
 Gleaners, 50, M. H., 15, South Ch., G.
 W., 5; Milton, Aux., 13; Mt. Carmel, S.
 S., 5; New Haven, Centre Ch., Aux., 600,
 Y. L., 135, S. S., 20, Cradle Roll, 5.75,
 Junior M. C., 25, Ch. of the Redeemer,
 Aux., 142.50, B. B., 25, Y. P. S. C. E., 45,
 Davenport Ch., Aux., 66, Y. P. S. C. E.,
 25, Cradle Roll, 3, Dwight Pl. Ch., Aux.,
 110, Y. P. S. C. E., 36.57, English Hall
 Ch., Aux., 5, Cradle Roll, 1, Grand Ave.,
 Y. L., 105, Helpers, 42.12, L. W., 7.31,
 Humphrey Ch., Y. P. S. C. E., 39.70;
 New Lebanon, S. S., 15, Taylor Ch., M.
 C., 5, United Ch., Aux., 47.50, Y. P. S. C.
 E., 100, Yale Coll. Ch., Aux., 122; New
 Preston, Y. P. S. C. E., 4; North Haven,
 S. S., 21.15; No. Madison, Aux., 2.50; No.
 Stamford, Aux., 9; Norwalk, Aux., const.
 L. M., Mrs. Wm. E. Marvin, 30, D. K.,
 const. L. M. Miss Kate Bartram 25, S. S.,
 Circles, const. L. M. Mrs. F. J. Curtis,
 25; Portland, Aux., 13.28, Cradle Roll,
 2.75; Prospect, Gleaners, 25; Redding,
 Aux., 19.25; Ridgefield, Aux., 32; Sals-
 bury, Aux., 20, M. Band, 2, Y. P. S. C. E., 1,
 Cradle Roll, 50 cts.; Sharon, Aux., 121.25;
 Shelton, Aux., 10; Sherman, Cradle
 Roll, 1.80; Southbury, Aux., 15; So.
 Norwalk, Aux., 100, Junior C. E., 7;
 Stamford, First Ch., Y. P. S. C. E., 10;
 Stratford, Aux., 4; Thomaston, Aux.,
 33; Torrington, Aux., 32, H. W., 15;
 Trumbull, Y. L., const. L. M. Miss Lena
 Nichols, 30; Wallingford, Aux., 25;
 Warren, Aux., 13; Waterbury, Second
 Ch., Aux., 90, Y. P. S. C. E., 20; Water-
 town, Aux., 65, Y. P. S. C. E., 10; West-
 chester, Aux., 10, Y. P. S. C. E., 4, Cradle
 Roll, 1.96; Westfield, Y. P. S. C. E., 5;

West Haven, Aux., const. L. M.'s Miss Jenette Doolittle, Mrs. W. L. G. Pritchard, 59, Y. L., 10, H. H., 10; Westport, Aux., 10; Westville, Aux., 5; Whitneyville, Aux., 42, Y. L., 12, Y. P. S. C. E., 15, S. S., 8; Wilton, Aux., 70; Winsted, Aux., 77.47, Y. L. Fund, 30, First Ch., Y. P. S. C. E., 1.35, Second Ch., Y. P. S. C. E., 14.47,

3,650 83

Total, 5,378 03

NEW YORK.

New York Branch.—Mrs. Guilford Dudley, Treas. West Winfield, Aux., const. L. M. Mrs. M. D. Walker, 38.12, A Friend, 25; Greene, Aux., 1.56, Y. P. S. C. E., 1.50; Sidney, Aux., 10, Y. P. S. C. E., 6.50; Columbus, Missy's Socy, 2.66; Walton, Aux., 50.65; Norwich, Aux., prev. contri. const. L. M. Mrs. J. M. Tiffany, 10; Northfield, Aux., 21; Utica, Bethesda, Aux., 5; Bridgewater, Aux., 29.30; Franklin, Aux., 56.65; Morris-town, Aux., 14.10; Carthage, Aux., 5; Norwood, Aux., 20; Clayton, Aux., 11, Covenant Band, 7; Brasher Falls, Mrs. Hulburd, 2.52; Antwerp, Y. P. S. C. E., 12.64; Port Leyden, Junior C. E., 3.45; Crown Point, Aux., 18.34, Y. P. S. C. E., 1.66; Buffalo, First Ch., Aux., 45, Y. P. S. C. E., 10, Niagara Sq., Aux., 30; Honeoye, Aux., 22, Y. L. Socy., 10; Ellington, Aux., 15.57, Junior C. E., 3.66; Randolph, Aux., 20; Henrietta, Aux., 10; Perry Centre, Aux., 22.50; Portland, Aux., 1; Java Village, Aux., 13.66; Seneca Falls, Aux., 5; Fairport, Aux., prev. contri. const. L. M. Mrs. Wm. Becker, 16.25; Warsaw, Aux., 8; No. Collins, Aux., 6; Spencerport, Aux., 44.75; Gaines, Aux., 10; Java, Aux., 3; Millville, Aux., 7; East Bloomfield, Aux., 37.52; Rochester, Plymouth Aux., 25; Canandaigua, First Ch., Aux., 50; Honeoye, Cheerful Givers, 9; Clifton Springs, Mrs. Thayer and Mrs. Spaulding, 7.32; Victor, Mrs. Higinbotham, 5; Fredonia, Miss M. F. Lord and Miss M. L. Stevens, 7.32; Lisle, Friends, 4; No. Evans, Aux., 3.75, Y. P. S. C. E., 10, W. C. T. U., 1.25; Jamestown, Junior C. E., 5.14; Niagara Falls, Aux., prev. contri. const. L. M. Mrs. L. R. Oliver, 21, Penny Gatherers, prev. contri. const. L. M. Clarence M. Eshelman, 21.37; Walton, Little Helpers, 2.5; Washington Mills, Y. P. S. C. E., 2; Patchogue, Aux., 33; Northville, Aux., 14; Aquebogue, Aux., 16.40; Baiting Hollow, Aux., 10; Elmira, Park Ch., Aux., 45; Newark Valley, Aux., 17.09, Junior C. E., 10; Corbetsville, Miss Hance, 2.50; Owego, Y. P. S. C. E., 15; Berkshire, Aux., 34.73, Mrs. H., 10; Chenango Forks, Aux., 1.35; Binghamton, First Ch., Aux., 14; Harford, Miss Ellen Moore, 2; Scranton, Aux., 25; Neath Coll., 1.80; Le Raysville, Aux., 25; Richford, Mrs. Allen, 50 cts.; East Smithfield, Cong'l Young People, 12; Candor, Y. L. Guild, 40; New York, Broadway Tab. Socy, W. W., 491; N. Y. Dist' Annual Mt'g, 30, Mrs. B. G. Talbert, 5.25; Mt. Vernon, Aux., 86.50; Yonkers, Miss Belle C. Gates, 5; New York, Pilgrim Ch., Aux., 44.60, Trinity Ch., Aux., 10; Flushing, Aux., 76.33, Y. P. S. C. E., 25,

Acorn Band, 6.50; Richmond Hill, Aux., 4.75; Gloversville, L. Benev. Assoc., 80, Blue Bell M. B., 10; Schenectady, Aux., 12.91; Albany, Busy Bees, 5, First Ch., Y. P. S. C. E., 4.47; Poughkeepsie, Aux., const. L. M.'s Miss Esther P. Cole, Mrs. Stephen G. Guernsey, Mrs. Frank S. Eastmead, 75; East Albany, Aux., 5; Syracuse, Plymouth Ch., Aux., 93.95, Y. P. S. C. E., 8, Good Will Ch., Aux., 11.55, Y. P. S. C. E., 2, Danforth Ch., Y. P. S. C. E., 5.24; Homer, Aux., 54.95; Cortland, Aux., 4.08, Y. P. S. C. E., 20; Sandy Creek, Aux., 12.50; Ithaca, Aux., 5; Ly-sander, Aux., 10, Y. L., 5; West Groton, Aux., 20, Y. P. S. C. E., 10; New Haven, Aux., prev. contri. const. L. M. Mrs. S. Angusta West, 13.65, Willing Workers, prev. contri. const. L. M.'s Hattie Porter, Lillian Mack, May Washburn, Bertha Hocknel, 7.24; Syracuse, Pilgrim Chapel, A., 5; Moreland, Mrs. Bailey, 2.25; Pulaski, Junior C. E., 1.01; Brooklyn, East Ch., Aux., 10; Rutland, Aux., 6.50; Lockport, First Ch., Aux., 3.25; Brooklyn, Lee Ave., Aux., 25.55, Park Ch., L. M. C., 12.75, Puritan Ch., M. B., 33.50, Aux., 18, Tompkins Ave., King's Dau., 25, Plymouth Ch., Y. L. Guild, 48.45, Lewis Ave. Ch., Aux., 59, Earnest Workers, 28.08, Junior Evangel C., 5, Central Ch., Aux., 100; Mt. Vernon, Mrs. H. M. Rood, 3.65; Baiting Hollow, A Friend, 5; Black Creek, Y. P. S. C. E., 1; Gainesville, Y. P. S. C. E., 4; Rochester, Geo. W. Davison, 15, A Friend, 500. Less expense, 85.40,

3,276 64

Total, 3,276 64

PHILADELPHIA BRANCH.

Miss Emma Flavell, Treas. D. C., Wash-ington, First Ch., Aux., 30; Md., Balti-more, Aux., 31.50; N. J., East Orange, Trinity Ch., Aux., 60.75; Orange, Dr. S. C. Spottiswoode, 25; Penn., Philadelphia, Y. L., 52,

199 25

Total, 199 25

NORTH CAROLINA.

Southern Pines.—Mrs. A. M. Foster, 4 40

Total, 4 40

CANADA.

W. B. M., 395.84; Women's Missy's Socy, Liverpool, N. S., 7; Ottawa, Aux., 10; Milton, N. S., Mrs. Tupper, 1; Montreal, Zion M. B., 1.26,

415 10

Total, 415 10

CORRECTION.—Amount in June LIFE AND LIGHT should be 25.50 instead of 22.50.

FOREIGN LANDS.

Micronesia.—Ruk.—Miss A. E. Abell, 5; *Kusaie.*—Girls' Sch., 17,

22 00

Total, 22 00

LEGACY.

Tabor, Iowa.—Legacy of Mrs. Sarah Howard, 50 00

General Funds, 14,615 09
Gifts for Special Objects, 523 05
Variety Account, 49 92
Legacies, 50 00

Total, \$15,238 06



MICRONESIA.

EXTRACTS FROM MISS LOUISE E. WILSON'S JOURNAL.

KUSAIE, Jan. 18, 1895.

MY DEAR FRIENDS: To-day the Star left us, and I must confess (although I did not get all the letters I wanted to write written) I was glad when she got out of sight, for it seemed as if I were almost tired to death from loss of sleep caused by sitting up to write even as much I as did. No one but those who have gone through the experience have any idea of what it means to get a Star mail ready. The way we do when we know the mail must be ready, is to let everything go but what is absolutely necessary.

January 10th.—A little incident made me look back over my childish days. Teribakanaki said Uana would not mind them. I said, "In what way?" The girls all go to their rooms in the middle of the day to study their Sunday-school lesson and for prayer. There are four girls in a room, and they take turns leading in prayer. When it came Uana's turn she would not pray, so they said she would not mind them. She is one of our new girls, and I thought to myself, I wonder how I would have felt at ten years of age if I had been put into a room with three strange girls and told that I must pray aloud. I told them perhaps she did not know how to pray; that they must remember Uana had just come from heathen parents, and if they had not been here in school perhaps they would know no more about it than she did. She is a timid child, and even after she learns it will take some courage for her to let the others hear her voice.

Soon after the Star left I gave up and went to bed; it seemed as if I could sleep a week, I was so tired. The first day Einako came, and found me very miserable. She spent most of the afternoon, and when it came time to go,

she said: "Can't you get up and walk down the hill with me? I don't want to go away and leave you." I told her I felt too tired. At that the tears began to roll down her cheeks. I said: "Why, my child? I am surprised that you care so much for your 'mother,' now you have a husband to love and care for." At that she sobbed out, "I love you both alike." I told her I had my doubts of that, but I was satisfied that she loved me very much even though she was married, and not with me now. The next evening she and her husband came to see me; and to-day she came, bringing a new blouse dress that she had made for me.

February 8th.—Dr. Rife and some of the Marshall boys took Mrs. Rife and me out fishing. Some of the boys said they would not get any fish if there were women along, and sure enough they did not have good luck; but Mrs. Rife and I thought it was more the fault of the tide than our company. It was very interesting to see how they caught their fish.

February 11th.—We have got well started in school with our new girls. I asked one of the small ones to-day, "What was the first thing God created?" She was sure it must be the ocean; that is what she has seen the most of all her life. It is very hard for them when beginning to distinguish between letters and words. Some think a letter a word, or a word a letter.

February 27th.—Went for a canoe ride with the Channons. We went to a place where they were making *copra*. There were mats spread on the ground, and on these were spread slices of cocoanut. When dried in the sun it is ready for sale. I suppose they make oil of it.

These Kusaian made me think of camping out at home. They had put up three or four shanties made of a few poles thatched with cocoanut leaves. In one a big fire burned, while the workers sat round, waiting, no doubt, till their food was cooked. It was a pretty spot on the edge of the water, and only wanted a wagon and some horses to complete the picture.

March 1st.—Closed school to-day. The girls worked during school hours making clothes for the new girls; they had so little they were not presentable, and at home they wear very little underclothing, so much had to be made.

If we had not closed to-day we should have been one week behind the other schools through the year, and we like to keep together if we can.

March 7th.—Of course, unless there is something to hinder, we have to take the girls on a crabbing picnic. We could not have had a nicer day for it. It had been raining so much lately that we were almost afraid to start, but the clouds only proved a protection from the hot sun. Dr. Rife has been keeping a record of the rainfall since January 1st. It has amounted to fifty inches. One day five inches fell inside of ten hours.

March 12th.—We all met at the Channons to-night for a social gathering. The boys and girls had a good time, and were surprised when we got home and found it was half past ten o'clock.

March 18th.—Began another term of school. I spent the afternoon with Einako, who has been quite sick with a severe cold and high fever. She seems better to-day, but very weak. She has a good husband, who is thoughtful and kind.

March 25th.—We saw a large three-masted ship out on the ocean, but it did us no good, as it only sailed by and made us wish it had been a ship to have brought us letters. We have had no mail since last August. I watch the ocean for ships, but to no purpose.

I lately told the girls I would turn the prayer-meeting into a question meeting. If there were any questions they wanted to ask concerning their Christian life, they might write them out on paper and give them to me before the meeting. I answered as best I could, but felt my answers had not half satisfied the girls, who, perhaps, would soon forget them. I picked up one of their Bibles to-day and a paper fell out of it. I saw at the top, "From Mother Wilson." I said, "What is this?" She answered, "It is your answer to my question, 'Ought we to pray for our relations and friends when we wake in the night or any time?'" She had written my answer, so she would not forget it. Sometimes we think them heedless or thoughtless, when really they are doing more serious thinking than we half give them credit for.

March 26th.—To-day was Mrs. Channon's birthday. We had a missionary dinner in honor of the occasion. Little tots like to appear big here as elsewhere. The girls think it is fine to be kitchen maids. There is no work they like better.

April 13th.—Yesterday a ship was sighted, Captain Melander, from the West. Miss Hoppin and I got up at four this morning, and were taken five miles round in a canoe to meet it, knowing where it would anchor. We expected to get news from the Morning Star, and were not disappointed.

April 29th.—School closed last Friday. For change of scene we spent a week of our two weeks vacation at Lela, the home of our Kusaian ministers.

To catch a good tide our family of forty-seven had to be ready to start at 2.30 A. M. We arrived at Pisiu (Pigeon) before seven o'clock. It was a ten-mile ride. Pisiu is a little isle we could walk all over in five minutes.

We were very tired, but had to keep up to receive our many visitors who came from the mission to welcome us. We brought food enough for our stay here but are not given a chance to use it, as the people have brought in

daily all the fifty of us could eat. We are supplied with breadfruit, bananas, cocoanuts, chickens, pigeons, sweet potatoes, pineapple and abundance of milk.

May 5th.—We went to the Kusaian church this morning. The service was well attended. All the parents present seemed to believe in teaching children to attend church in their youth, judging from the number of babies.

May 6th.—I returned home to-day with Mrs. Channon and four of the girls. It rained heavily, the wind was strong, and the sea rough and high. We got very wet, drenched to the skin three hours before arriving and getting dry clothes. Strange to say, none of us took cold from our drenching. The girls had a good time, but were glad to get home.

May 25th.—When Captain Melander came from the West this time, he had the King of Natick, one of his high chiefs and a Mrs. Naroon, with three children, as passengers. They came around from Lela to-day to visit us. They will remain here at Mwot over Sunday, and return to their homes when the ship goes back. The Kusaian King was with them.

Last night I found the following note on my bed:—

MY MOTHER, MOTHER WILSON: There is something I want to ask of you, it is this: when you have anything you want done, tell me, for I want so much to help you, but I am ashamed because perhaps you will not want me too.

I am your daughter, ——.

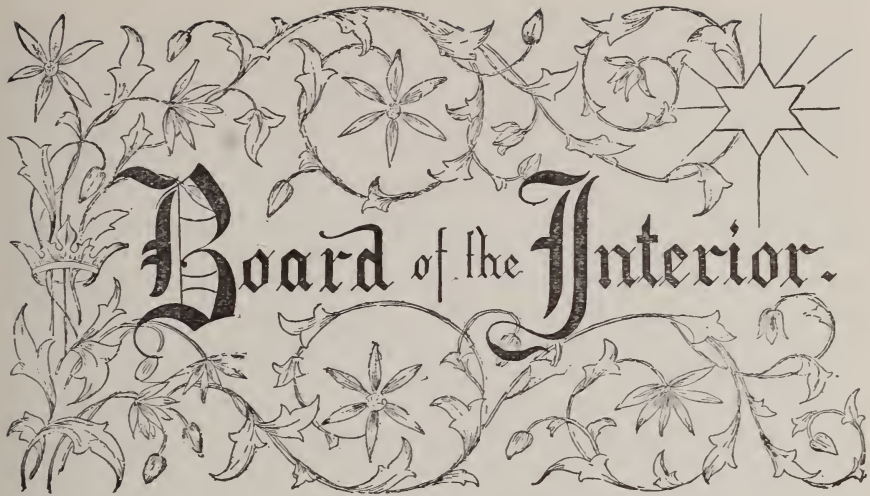
It made me very happy to read these words, and I put up a prayer to God to bless her for her thoughtfulness. Not but that every girl in the house is willing to do anything you want her to, but it is so much pleasanter to have her offer, and to feel sure the one you ask a favor of is pleased and willing to do it.

June 16th.—This is the first time the Gilbert girls have been to Gilbert church in four weeks, as Mr. Channon's scholars have had chicken-pox. They had at least twenty cases of it. We have been trying to keep it out of our school, and so far have succeeded.

Jan. 1, 1896.—A Happy New Year to you all! When the Star comes I must say farewell until the next time. The past year has seen much of joy and sadness, but our Heavenly Father's care has ever been over us.

You will no doubt be surprised to see Miss Crosby returning home; she has been somewhat of an invalid several months. May our dear Father bless and keep you all safe under the shadow of his wing, and please do not cease to pray for *me*, that the Lord will increase my faith.

With Christian love and greeting to you all.



EDITORIAL COMMITTEE.

Mrs. JAMES G. JOHNSON, 7 Ritchie Place, Chicago.
Miss SARAH POLLOCK. Mrs. W. H. RICE.
Mrs. GRAHAM TAYLOR. Mrs. G. B. WILLCOX.
Mrs. H. M. LYMAN.

THE OBSERVER.

WHAT has she seen in these days of annual meetings? In nature—bud, blossom, and fruit are springing into life with such rapid sequences that one who observes this springtime sees and believes in miracles. Does our God work miracles in nature and not in human hearts? Seedtime and harvest seem to be slow in missionary work. Some children's circles, whose budding we hailed with delight a short time ago, have dwindled and borne little fruit. Some auxiliaries that promised well seem to have been grafted with other stock, and their fruits, though they may be rich, are not for our treasury. The Observer has lately learned of one which disbanded three years ago because there was a debt on the church, which seemed to claim all the attention of its members. Now that three years have passed and the debt is not paid, this auxiliary is reorganizing, thus setting a good example to others that have been turned out of the way.

What is the lesson of the hour? Let us learn from nature. What keeps our lawns green? Whence come the great harvests of our wide prairies?

Not a deluge, but drop after drop of water, day by day, gives greenness and beauty to our lawns. Not a car load of corn thrown into one acre brings our richly waving harvests, but a few kernels here and there carefully planted without waste and without stint. A farmer's family would live on two meals a day in a hard winter rather than sacrifice the corn that must be kept for planting in the spring. Here is a lesson for the Christian. Why not live on two meals a day rather than withhold our measure of seed for God's harvest. May it never be said that one who has promised obedience to Him who is our great sacrifice, begins to economize in these hard times at the foreign missionary contribution. When every church member gives something regularly, the poor their little gifts, the rich their great ones, even at the cost of much self-denial, God's treasury will be full.

The Observer sees many things besides the half-filled contribution boxes. She sees every Sabbath one rather rusty bonnet, a widow's, which is never absent from the pew, where it has been to her as a memorial for four or five years; and of what does it remind her? Of an envelope that comes every month into our treasurer's hands, bringing twenty-five cents for our work. It is a reminder, too, of a call at a poor little house where hands and feet were too busy to pause for a visit, but eyes and lips spoke the devotion of a true soul, saying, "I hope I shall never be so poor I cannot give twenty-five cents a month to foreign missions." He who sits over against the treasury knows about this and that other widow's mite. May He put it into the hearts of all his people to be as faithful, even to the point of as great sacrifice!

TURKEY.

MARDIN, April 2, 1896.

FIRST of all, I wish to express our great thankfulness to the dear Heavenly Father for our preservation from all harm during these troublous times; that our city was spared the horrors of pillage and massacre which have befallen so many of our land; and for the deepening interest in spiritual things among our people.

After a most delightful and quiet rest in our garden, your missionaries returned to the city late in September, and school work almost immediately began. Mrs. Andrus again took charge of Girls' High School, while to your correspondent fell the pleasant task of opening a kindergarten, which was to have occurred October 1st, but cholera prevented. Materials not arriving the delay was not unwelcomed, because it gave time to utilize such as might be found here.

October 8th, Mr. and Mrs. Dewey, with the Mosul missionaries, left us to attend the annual meeting of the Pres. N. Perni Mission. Dr. Thom hoped also to get off at that time but was delayed a fortnight, when Mr. Andrus was left alone with the ladies. It was well we knew not what hard days were to follow.

October 14, kindergarten was opened, twenty-seven enrolled, which soon grew to forty. Two native teachers assist me; one speaks English quite well. The children are from four to eight years of age; tuition is two piastres per month, and though so little, seems much to the parents.

The Girls' High School began with a fair number of pupils. Mr. Andrus took charge of boys' school in Mr. Dewey's place, so three of us were busy in the educational line, while Miss Pratt kept up the evangelistic work among the women in the city and near villages, till the disturbances put a stop to the latter. Woman's meetings were held nearly every week, however, those attending seeming more ready to receive the gospel than formerly. *La grippe* made its appearance, and missionaries and schools suffered more or less, but the Great Physician restored all to health and strength again.

October 19th we heard that Mr. and Mrs. Larkin had arrived in Constantinople, also that our associates and friends had reached Mosul. . . . Thanksgiving Day passed, and Mr. and Mrs. Dewey became very anxious to return, but could not, the roads being too unsafe. Week after week brought in more refugees, until about three thousand were gathered in the city, and want and suffering increased as the weather grew more severe.

December 23d we were made happy by the safe arrival of our associates; they had been gone more than ten weeks instead of six, at the most, as they had planned, and had come in company of a large number of soldiers who were on their way to the north.

Christmas was spent very quietly; hearts too heavy and sad for any merrymaking. Another week ushered in the new year, which we hoped and prayed might be less hard than the old. But we were very thankful for the mercy and goodness which has encompassed us all the day, for the many blessings we had enjoyed, and the deliverance from all dangers through which we had passed. We felt more than ever determined to do all for His glory. May the day soon dawn when that glory shall fill all the earth. We also feel that a day will come when a great door will be opened to the gospel in this land. May it be soon.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHANNA L. GRAFF.

EXTRACT FROM REPORT OF MONASTIR GIRLS' BOARD-
ING SCHOOL.

SEPTEMBER 4, 1895, TO MARCH 20, 1896.

DURING the year twenty-four pupils have been in attendance in the main school, of whom three were boys; and thirteen in the kindergarten, of whom four were boys, making in all thirty-seven. Of these, thirteen were boarders, two of whom left before Christmas. One, a member of the highest class, left to take charge of a school in Monospitovo, as her health was not sufficient to allow her to continue her studies. She has done good work in the place she was sent to fill, and has won the respect of all with whom she has had to deal. Another boarder left to be married to a worthy young man, son of one of the deacons of Monastir Church. So the number of boarders during the greater part of the year has been eleven. Two of the boarders and one day scholar were pupils last year in Radovish school, taught by one of our graduates, and one of them was able to enter the second class; the others, being younger, rank well in the preparatory. The work of the school has been carried on by two American and three Bulgarian assistants. Miss Cole, as principal, has had the responsibility of the discipline of the school, general oversight of the departments, has taught classes in arithmetic, algebra, and English, and has had the entire charge of the establishing of the kindergarten. Miss Violet Bond has been connected with the school as temporary associate with Miss Cole.

Miss Donka Panayoteva, a recent graduate of Samokov, this year her first experience in teaching, now renders very valuable assistance in the departments with which she is connected. Her Christian influence on the boarders is excellent. Miss Maria Kimora has taught classes in arithmetic, reading, and Bible study. Her mind was distracted by matrimonial negotiations, which have resulted in her leaving the school at the end of the spring term to be married. Miss Mavtodieva, of Bausho, who has been doing Bible work in Resklish during the winter, has finally been engaged to take her place.

Two important changes, long desired, have taken place in the school this year. The erection of a building suitable for a church and primary school, has relieved the girls' school of the public services, and the annoyance caused by the primary department being in the house. Now the little children have a teacher of their own, and the school is fitted with chairs and tables of the proper size, and a box of materials from Germany.

Miss Maria Taceva, who had had some experience in teaching in the Orthodox schools, has had charge of this department under the oversight of Miss Cole. It was difficult at first to arrange for teaching two grades at the same time by one person, but a programme has finally been arranged, which works smoothly. There are thirteen pupils enrolled. They are very happy, and the greatest punishment that can be inflicted by the parents at home is to forbid their coming to school. We look forward to greater growth in this department, as well as an extension of Christian influence in the city.

The teachers and boarders of the school, with one or two women from the city, form a Missionary Society under the leadership of Mrs. Baird. This society has been in existence about eight years, and is a means of keeping the hearts and minds of the members in touch with the needs of the world. Their contributions during the past years have been sent to all parts of the world, and a response has come from China this year in the shape of a sum of money from a girls' society in Pao-ting-fu, and it was used to meet the expenses of one of the boarding pupils, a member of the highest class.

The teachers and older pupils are also members of the Women's Christian Endeavor Society.

The Junior Christian Endeavor Society, with Miss Bond as its Superintendent, has steadily grown in strength and numbers. There are now twelve active and five associate members. Some of the active members, by their choice, meet with some of the associates before the regular meeting on Friday to pray for God's blessing upon their society. Correspondence has been kept up with the absent members, as well as with a similar society in America.

While there has been no special religious interest in the school, yet there has been the quiet, conscientious performing of duty that is prompted by sincere Christian life.

During the past twelve years forty-three pupils from the school have confessed Christ publicly. Some are now occupying important places as workers.

The Day of Prayer for Colleges was observed for the first time this year, also the day set apart by the W. B. M. I. for prayer for this school.

A new feature has been the establishment of a course of lectures, semi-monthly in alternation with sewing, on various subjects. The health of the boarders throughout the seven months of school has been excellent.

Some needs of the school still exist. Miss Matthews' place is still vacant (she has been absent three years on account of family affairs). We are still hoping that she may return before another school year.

As there are no Protestant communities in the vicinity of Monastir, there is little hope of building up the boarding department from this field unless an

Albanian department is added. With the limited means at our command and the very small teaching force, it is impossible to compete with the large city schools (in our day school). The benefits of our boarding department could be shared by many more poor but promising pupils if the amount required of them was reduced from three to two liras.

Another need is an organ for our schoolroom. When the chapel was completed, and the church services transferred from the school to the new place of worship, the organ went also. Since that time we have not had any to use at prayers in the morning or for gymnastics. The one which was donated for the use of the school thirteen years ago is still here, but it does not seem best to transfer it to the schoolroom, for the reason that some of the boarders take music lessons and do their practicing during school hours. Besides, the girls' Sunday-evening meeting is always held in the American teachers' sitting room, and the organ is a very necessary feature in that gathering.

We would not omit to express our gratitude to the ladies of the W. B. M. I. for their generous gift of \$66 for the rent of a building for the kindergarten, and also for the grant of \$44 for materials used in that department, as well as for the other appropriations granted in full.

HARRIET L. COLE.

REPORT OF SAMOKOV GIRLS' BOARDING SCHOOL FOR 1895-96.

BY MISS E. T. MALTBIE.

SCHOOL opened on 3d of September with a smaller number of scholars than usual, but before a week passed the applications were more numerous than ever before, and over one hundred pupils were enrolled. Of these, 55 were boarders, 19 full pay, 18 pay 5 liras or more, 9 pay 4 liras, leaving but 9 who receive full stipend. Many of the girls are young and untrained, requiring more oversight and discipline than in former years. The moral and religious influence of the school upon the day pupils is less decided for good than we could wish, exposed as they are to so many distracting and demoralizing influences; and special prayer and effort has been made to lead them to Christ, who alone can shield them when tempted.

We are very sorry to report so frequently changes in our corps of teachers, but it seems to be inevitable for several reasons. The directorship of a government school, with double the salary, attracted one of our number, and a

former teacher of the school returned to fill her place. A graduate of last year takes the place of another who left us to be married. We now have a competent and congenial body of teachers, and rejoice in the resultant harmony. The death of Mr. Demchevsky left us without a teacher of Natural Science. Last year Mr. Tsanoff kindly supplied the vacancy, but we were in doubt whom we could secure for the present year, and had no teacher the first term. Fortunately, the Lord was not unmindful of our need. Lieutenant Meshaikoff, a graduate of Robert College, who had been dismissed from the standing army in midwinter because he was a Protestant, came with his family to Samokov to help us for the remainder of the year. We are thankful for the assistance of this conscientious and faithful worker. On the 11th inst. a telegram announced the sudden death of one who had been with us from early childhood as pupil and teacher. Not a year ago she left us, a hopeful, happy bride, with the prospect of a long and useful life before her. The light of a pure, beautiful life has gone out, and left a very greatly bereaved and stricken household, with whom we deeply sympathize.

Our needs are the same as last year, and with an increased number of girls the necessity of having a washing room, drying room, and gymnasium is still more pressing; but we are glad the worn-out floor of the schoolroom is to be replaced by a new one the coming vacation. That the Woman's Board, in this crisis, is able to grant all our contingents except the estimate for the new building is a cause for profound gratitude to God. We are also grateful for so many bright, interesting girls to train for future usefulness; for the good hand of God upon us in keeping all in such a degree of comfortable health, and for the friendly relations of teachers and pupils that has given the school the pleasant atmosphere of a peaceful home; for a course of half hour weekly lectures by Dr. Kingsbury on Physiology, which have been very interesting and profitable to all the girls; for a visit of five weeks from Miss M. J. Maltby, of Columbus, Ohio, an experienced teacher and traveler, which was like a spring in the desert to some of us. She gave a number of stimulating talks to the school, and also in their weekly meetings to the teachers on subjects relating to teaching.

Above all, we praise God for the evident manifestation of the Holy Spirit's presence and restraining power in our midst. We trust some souls have been born into the kingdom of God. Four of the fifth class have taken a stand on the Lord's side, and now all of this class hope they are Christians. As yet only two girls have united with the church this year; others desire to do so. Instead of the usual Friday evening meeting, we have this year had a half-hour Bible study and prayer in the afternoon. The exercise of each

class is conducted by a teacher, and all the day pupils are present. In this way we become acquainted with the spiritual condition and needs of each of the girls; and we are encouraged by the interest manifested in the study of God's Word.

MICRONESIA.

Miss Little sends the following translation of a letter received by her from a boy who came to the school in Kusaie three years ago,—one of the first to go there from his home island. The work at his home began in the fall of 1881. Extracts from a letter to Miss Hoppin from the girls' school in Kusaie are also given.

[*Translation.*]

MWOT, KUSAIE, Jan. 13, 1896.

MISS ALICE C. LITTLE, and my mother who is beloved in my heart: I saw the letter from you on July 27th, 1895, I was very happy to know from your words about you and your work. Now I must tell you some words from the Marshall Islands when we went there. We sailed in August and reached Jaluit September 5th, and staid some days, then sailed for Ebon the 10th, Wednesday, and staid three days, and sailed to Milli on Friday. In three days we reached the land, and those who came to see us were a great number; it was so at Ebon. I saw one hundred canoes which came and staid near the Star. We boys and girls could not bathe in the lagoon because there was no place by the ship. We were glad to see the followers of Jesus, and sing with them in the house of prayer. This about our stay at Milli. In three days, that is on Tuesday the 17th, we sailed to Mejuero, and there was a strong current to the east, and we saw Arno the next day, and Thursday the 19th we saw Mejuero. We went ashore at nine o'clock and so many people surrounded us that we could hardly walk—they push us from the paths. I staid on shore and slept with my relatives on the land. I tried to turn the hearts of many of them that they should go to our Lord Jesus. Yes, I heard them say that they would go and buy Bibles of the teachers, that they might repent. We took Lanien from Mejuero because he had broken the seventh commandment, and left three men and three women to be teachers there for the year 1896. These are their names: Rev. Lejelerik and his wife Likinebi, and Lewerok and his wife Lijibel. These four were from Ebon, and two more, Le Iberik and Lijelo his wife from Mejuero and Milli. Three days we sailed to Arno and staid there three days and prayed there with the Christians and were happy with them. We sailed on Tuesday for Aur, and stayed there a second day. There is no teacher there now, and the teacher

from Malwonlap looks after them. On Tuesday, the 27th, we sailed to Malwonlap and on Sunday had communion with those who came to meeting Monday we sailed to Mejij and on Tuesday we sailed to Ailinglaplap, and on the 4th we anchored there. And so we sailed on to Namu and Kwojelene and Ujaie and Laie. It was all good in these islands. Then we sailed back to Namirik to do the work there. We saw a canoe from Ujaie that had drifted away. There were twenty-eight people starving on it. We gave them some of our food and pointed out the land that they might know the way. We remained at Namirik one day and we had a great deal of work about one of the girls whom they wished to take from us, and we couldn't help ourselves. We went to the German Commisar at Jaluit and the chief at Jaluit named Nelu, and they said we could go back and take her to school. I am strengthening myself in study that I may be wise. I have not forgotten you in my prayers all the time, and I ask the same of you all. Give my love to your friends. I am preparing myself and waiting Christ's call to me to go and work for Him on some island. Yes, I will go when he says that I may make plain the way to my friends. Good bye, I am your child, Lontak. I am well. There is one other word. One of the boys from Mejuro who had been in school two years, named Lejekito is dead. All the boys in school make twenty.

Translation of a letter to Miss Hoppin from the girls' school, Kusaie, March 5, 1896:—

DEAR OUR MOTHER: Hail to you, our mother, you who are loved. How great joy is ours, for a time is given us which is most favored, from God who is our Saviour. And now we are about to tell you about our life in this place. We are all well all of our time, for God takes care of us in this land. And this is the thing we are about to tell you.

At one time we heard that she had come again, that woman the captain's wife, on whose ship you sailed away. And afterwards Dr. Rife went and invited her to come, and when she came she slept right along in your room, at night, and her place was this room which is your room. And this also, when this woman came, we remembered her coming before, at which time you followed her away. And this also,—our mother who is remembered much by us all—would that we might see you when the Morning Star comes again, if it is the will of God.

And this is our way—we cease not to remember you in all our times, from the time when we were first separated from you up to this time.

And this was the way of the wife of the captain. She lived in this house, and one time she went to the mountain to see the cataract, which is that

water which falls down from on the mountain. And that woman was very strong to walk in places which were very rocky. And our way in this week is to rest. Our work is just to do those things which we desire (to do), sewing or some other form of work. And to-day the captain's wife (Mrs. Luttrell) has come again to get her clothes and our teachers' letters, for their ship is going to-day. Therefore we are hurrying this letter to write it just like what we can (as fast as we can).

The way of us is that not yet have we forgotten you in all our work about which we are busy. And it is as though there had come upon the girls a desire to keep the rules of the school for God helps them.

There is no more news to tell you, but just about God's way, and his work in keeping this assembly up to this time. Therefore we want to tell you to not forget us in your prayers unto God that he may help us and make us strong by his word, that we may become his servants who love God with a heart very perfect, and that we may become apostles, because of the word of life. We shall be blessed if you remember these your children in your prayers unto the Lord that he may help us by his word. There is nothing more greatly desired (by us) than that we should be helped by God in all our work, and in all things.

Our mother, there is no other way loved by us but this. And one thing more, our hearts not yet cease to love you, for we love you more than our own mothers who are staying in their homes. Truly the truth is this, for you are greatly loved.

And one thing we never cease to remember, the time you left us, and the night which we did not sleep in it when you were about to go, for we were busy weeping for sorrow which was very great. Our mother, remember us, do not forget us. Perhaps it is nearly finished, but would that we might meet again. We are your children, who are Gilbert Islanders.

Give our greetings to your relatives.

THE GILBERT GIRLS IN KUSAIE GIRLS' SCHOOL.

INDIA.

Miss Millard writes, after her return to Bombay:—

YESTERDAY I went to Worli, to visit my old friends there. All of them were polite, but some of them were more glad, and showed in their cordial greeting that they were sincere in all that they said. One widow sat right down in front of me and told me, with tears in her eyes, of sickness and sorrow and death that had entered her home. "Why," she asked, "has

God sent me so much to bear?" May God give me his own message for such sorrowful hearts. I found three young women in the different homes with unshaven heads. Quite an innovation, that! I suppose their husbands were educated young men, who said they were not to be shaven. Even such women, however, are so abused that they prefer being shaven to the abuse. The family friends cannot eat food cooked by an unshaven widow, and so, to make use of her as a servant, they torment her until she is willing to submit. Only to see her face the first thing in the morning is considered a most unfortunate occurrence.

CHINA.

Miss Chapin, of Peking, writes, February 19th :—

THE ladies have wrought wonders in making over the forlorn Chinese houses that they had to work upon, so that they seem really very pleasant and comfortable for the winter. But I very much fear that they will not be healthful for them to live in during the summer. The houses are small and low, and will be very hot; and as the walls are built of sun-dried brick, which absorbs a great deal of moisture, I fear that their rooms will be very damp during the rainy season. Miss Russell has been away, holding classes for the women in country stations a great deal of the time this winter, and expects to start again soon, to be gone until May. But as her accommodations in the country are still less comfortable than these in the city, she needs very much a healthful place in which to rest when she comes home for her little breathing spells. I very much hope that it will not be very long before they can be furnished with a suitable house.

Miss Russell, after words of rejoicing over the new home in Peking, writes :—

NAN MENG, China, ninety miles from Peking, March 12, 1896. The first week in January I went to Hsun I Hsun, and had a nice station class for five weeks. I cannot remember whether I wrote you from there or not. I left Peking about two weeks ago, and after a short visit in Pao-ting-fu came here. I expect to open my class for women on Saturday, and the outlook is most encouraging for a nice large class. Will write you later as to the results. So far in the station classes the results have exceeded my expectations. I wonder if I wrote you last year of our sewing society, and thanksgiving boxes made from milk cans and covered with red paper. Our women gave two afternoons a month to sewing; and the Chinese New Year, while in Peking, we had an opening of our boxes, and adding to it our work

money, we found during the year we had sixteen dollars and a half,—just enough to pay for the communion service I had sent to Mr. Swett for. When it came the women were much pleased with it, and last Sunday I believe it was used for the first time at our North Chapel. This year the sewing society cannot be kept up, for my being in the country puts a good deal of work on Mrs. Ament, and it did not seem best to continue on this year. The women have all taken the boxes, and are going to keep up their thanksgiving money, using it to help buy communion sets of glass for our country stations.

Yesterday I went to two villages near here, and had a great many women to listen. This is the time of year when the women are most free, and every day since I have been here many women have come to see me. To-morrow is fair day, so I expect we shall have more than we can manage. There is a growing interest here, and it is among the best people of the town.

MISS STIMERS' TALK TO THE CHILDREN, AT ST. PAUL, APRIL SIXTEENTH.

EVER since I was asked to address the children, more than a month ago, I have been studying what to say in five minutes. Yesterday I listened to the addresses and looked among the papers to find something that would help me. I took up this paper, which shows what the C. E. societies are doing, and read the long list of countries, Africa, China, Turkey, etc., but nothing for the Spanish-speaking people, so dear to me; and my heart went down to my shoes. Then I took up this paper, telling what the children are to do the coming year. My heart went up again, and some of the blood at least went to my brain, putting it to work. Then Mrs. Johnson, who gave us the paper about Japan last evening, told a story at dinner which gave me an inspiration.

Last year the American Board sent some commissioners to Japan to visit the different mission stations, give a report of the work being done, and what is needed to be done. They did the visiting, had some pleasant and unpleasant experiences, and were ready to start for home. How happy they all were at the thought! We visit strange countries with pleasure, but the most delightful time is when we say, "We are going home!" Going home! You know how you feel when school closes, and you can go home to see mamma. It is like that, only more intense. It is the most joyful feeling in the world, which I hope you may all experience.

Our travelers set sail in the big ship *China*. It is a big, big ship, as much larger than the *Mississippi* steamers as I am larger than this little girl on the front seat. When they were on board they counted the days; the ship could not go fast enough, so anxious were they to see home. Now, what do you think that captain did? He went out of the track,—left the shortest way home; and why do you suppose he did it? That captain is a missionary. I wish I knew his name, for he is certainly a missionary.

There are some lonely islands off in the ocean, far from the route taken by steamers, and no ships go there except those commanded by this captain. And why does he go? Why does he take anxious passengers that round-about way? To see if any shipwrecked people are there. There might be some, and he knows how they would look for a sail. The older people here who have read *Enoch Arden*, and you younger readers of *Robinson Crusoe*, know how shipwrecked people live for months and years on lonely islands.

Now don't you agree with me that that captain is a missionary? They sailed very near the islands, so near that they could see the birds, but there were no people; only the hull and broken mast of a shipwrecked vessel. When I heard the story I thought, "The children are like that captain."

There is a broad, shining way to Africa, Turkey, and China, along which our thoughts and contributions go. You, my dear children, have turned out of that beaten track to go down to Mexico. Many years ago the religion of the cross was brought into Mexico. Those who carried it thought more of the cross than of the crucified, and now it is shipwrecked. In place of that old hull and broken mast of a religion your prayers and loving gifts are to take the gospel of our dear Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ.

MEXICO.

BATOPILAS, CHIHUAHUA, April 13, 1896.

AFTER much wandering your letter reached me, snugly tucked away in the heart of the mother mountain, *Sierra Madre*. I was not a little surprised to learn that you were not aware of my change. I left my school in *Hermosillo* in care of a native teacher, in January of 1895, and went to *Minas Prietas*, a mining camp about forty-five miles distant, so great was the demand there. . . . I met with success in my new field, and could have built up a very nice and interesting school, but our way was temporarily blocked by our not being able to secure a building. The mining company

very generously put at my disposal a building which served for both school and dwelling. As the work increased, and the number of employees multiplied, they were compelled to have the building; they kindly offered to help us in building for ourselves, but mining camps are so uncertain nothing was done. This place (Batopilas) was visited by a Bible colporter about three years ago, and then again about two years later. So interesting was the report given at the annual meeting, held in El Paso last May, that one of the students from the training school was sent out to occupy the field and do some reconnoitering. His report confirmed that of the colporter, and the result was that Mr. Case and I were asked to come over and take up the work. We arrived here October 23d, after a very pleasant journey of nine days, six of which were made on muleback over peaks and through valleys, up hill and down. . . . We have had much encouragement both in school and church. I have a school of about thirty-four or thirty-five; have had enrolled forty-eight, but there is always a certain per cent of Mexico's population that is something like a feather in the wind. You never know when or where they are going to light, nor how long they will stay when once settled. . . . The school is very nearly self-supporting, and I am anxious to make it fully so. . . . Am enjoying my work as never before. The only drawback I find is the lack of power to do all that needs to be done. I wish you could see and know Mexico for yourself. . . .

AUGUSTA J. BURRIS.

THE Salvation Army is not in Mexico. They are prohibited by the laws of the country. Religious processions of all classes are forbidden; even priests are forbidden to go on the streets with their robes, although it is done in some parts. I have often wished they could enter; I think they could reach many people that we cannot. I understand they are right on the border in Texas trying to devise some means by which they may enter.

THE masses of the people [in Mexico] are still in a lamentable state of ignorance. In the cities and larger towns probably from thirty to fifty per cent can read and write, but in the rural districts and small villages the proportion of readers is exceedingly small. In some parts of the country there are large villages where only one or two persons in the whole population can read and write.—*Rev. S. P. Craver, D. D.*

I WILL bring the blind by a way that they knew not; I will lead them in paths that they have not known.—*Isaiah xlii. 16.*

WOMAN'S BOARD OF THE INTERIOR.

Mrs. J. B. LEAKE, TREASURER.

RECEIPTS FROM APRIL 10 TO MAY 10, 1896.

ILLINOIS.

BRANCH.—Miss Mary I. Beattie, of Rockford, Treas. Aurora, First Ch., 10.90; Bentley, Miss J. E. Fletcher, 25; Chicago, Leavitt St. Ch., 57.75, New England Ch., 12.75, Union Park Ch., 58.40; Emington, 2; Galesburg, Central Ch., 53.50; Glencoe, 35.25; Greenville, 2.50; Hinsdale, 50; Kewanee, Th. Off. Coll. taken at Annual State Meeting, April 8, 9, '96, 50; Mendon, 17.25; Park Ridge, 6.66; Plymouth, Mr. Caleb Bickford, 3.13; Poplar Grove, 10; Port Byron, 20; Ravenswood, Mrs. Lucy S. Roberts, 25, 440 09	
JUNIOR: Y. L. M. S., Alton, Ch. of the Redeemer, 7.45; Chicago, First Ch., 13, Union Park Ch., 26.50; Illinois, 8.35, 55 30	
Y. P. S.: Stillman Valley, 2 63	
C. E.: Ashkum, 5; Chicago, Tabernacle Ch., 5; Hume, 5, 15 00	
THE KING'S DAUGHTERS: Rogers Park, Covenant Circle, 5 00	
JUVENILE: Chicago, First Ch., 5, Millard Ave. Ch., Coral Workers, 5.75, Porter Memorial Ch., The Porter Memorial Gleaners, 12.50, South Ch., The King's Messengers, 15; Joy Prairie, 12.50; Oak Park, First Ch., 25; Wheaton, Willing Workers, 6, 81 75	
JUNIOR C. E.: Austin, 1; Chicago, Tabernacle Ch., 2; Des Plaines, 1.13; Wilmette, 5, 9 13	
SUNDAY SCHOOLS: Chicago, Brainerd, 4.60; Washington Heights, Bethany Union, Easter Offering, 109; Normal, 1.10; Roberts, 1.75, 116 45	
FOR ARMENIAN SUFFERERS: Chicago, Plymouth Ch., Mrs. Converse, 10, Y. P. Soc., 6, Puritan Ch., S. S. Class No. 14, 1; Windsor Park, Duncan Ave. Ch., 10; Princeton, Anon, 5, 32 00	
Total, 757 35	

INDIANA.

BRANCH.—Miss M. E. Perry, 51 Broadway, Indianapolis, Treas. Elkhart, 14.16; Ft. Wayne, 12; Fremont, 3.60; Indianapolis, Mayflower Ch., 25.80; Liber, 6; Michigan City, 8; Ontario, 2.20; Porter, 2.50 (for Armenian relief); Terre Haute, 35.40, 110 66	
C. E.: Indianapolis, Mayflower Ch., 15 00	
JUNIOR C. E.: Liber, 1 00	
JUVENILE: Ross, 2.18; Hessel, Mich., Band of Hope, 2, 4 18	
Total, 130 84	

IOWA.

BRANCH.—Mrs. C. E. Rew, of Grinnell, Treas. Anita, 4.50; Cedar Rapids, 50 cts.; Creston, 4.80; Des Moines, Ply-

mouth Ch., 5.15; Earlville, 5; Fairfield, 1; Ft. Dodge, 20; Grinnell, 22.60; Lyons, 10; Magnolia, 2.75; McGregor, 7.15; Mitchellville, 2.65; Prairie City, 6.20; Sioux City, First Ch., 10.82; Templeton, 4, 107 12	
JUNIOR: Des Moines, North Park Ch., for Armenian Sufferers, 5, Plymouth Rock Soc., 20, for India, 8.75, 33 75	
C. E.: Almorat, 5; Creston, 5; Decoral, 10; Eldora, 15; Traer (Ripley), 5.20; Webster City, 10, 50 20	
JUVENILE: Cedar Rapids, Willing Workers, 1; Grinnell, Busy Bees, W. Br., 8.70, 9 70	
JUNIOR C. E.: Des Moines, Plymouth Ch., SUNDAY SCHOOLS: Kelley, 1; Minden, 1, 2 00	
COLLECTED BY MISS MARY WRIGHT: Alton, C. E., 6.45, S. S., 2.55; Correctionville, 1.75; Dickens, 4.80; Hawarden, 2; LeMars, 2.17; Merville, 8.13; Spencer, 3.61; Washta, 5.02, S. S., 3. Total, 39.48, less 30 expenses, 9 48	
Total, 223 74	

KANSAS.

BRANCH.—Mrs. W. A. Coats, of Topeka, Treas. A Friend, 6.50; Auburn, 1; Emporia, 5; Smith Center, 4; Tallahassee, A Friend, 2.50; Topeka, First Ch., 5.39; Wakefield, 7.50; Wellsville, 5, 36 89	
C. E.: Osawatimie, 1.50; St. Mary's, 5, 6 50	
JUNIOR C. E.: Osawatimie, 1 30	
SUNDAY SCHOOLS: Sabetha, for Armenian Relief, 1.75; Topeka, First Ch., Primary Dept., 1.50, 3 25	
Less expenses, 47 94	
Total, 3 80	
Total, 44 14	

MICHIGAN.

BRANCH.—Mrs. Robert Campbell, of Ann Arbor, Treas. Alamo, 2.50; Detroit, Woodward Ave. Ch., 43 95; Brewster Ch., 25; East Newton, 1.34; Grand Rapids, First Ch., 110; Saginaw, 59.32; Whittaker, 5, 147 11	
JUNIOR: Detroit, Woodward Ave. Ch., 40; Kinderhook, Y. P., 1.60; Staaton, 5, 46 60	
JUVENILE: Newaygo, A Special Gift from Helen Henshaw (a child ten years old), 1 00	
C. E.: Flint, 6; Kalkaska, 2; Ludington, 7; Stanton, 10; Traverse City, 5.75; Wayne, 5, 35 75	
SUNDAY SCHOOL: Cheboygan, 5 00	
ARMENIAN SUFFERERS: Portland, 2 25	
Total, 337 71	

MINNESOTA.

BRANCH.—Mrs. J. F. Jackson, 139 East University Ave., St. Paul, Treas. Austin, 10.39; Elk River, 14.90; Northfield, 23.58; St. Paul, Olivet Ch., 2.50, Park Ch., 3.50,	54 87
JUNIOR: Minneapolis, Robbinsdale Ch., C. E.: Brainerd, First Ch., 5, Coll. at Annual State Meeting, 23.50; Dawson, 6.50; Owatonna, 5; Mazeppa, 3.50; Minneapolis, Fremont Ave. Ch., 2; Northfield, 8.20; Winona, First Ch., 1.25,	1 50
JUVENILE: Brownton, Juvenile Temple, 90 cts.; Lake Park, 6,	178 70
JUNIOR C. E.: Glenwood, 2; Groveland, 5; Mazeppa, 1.50; Minneapolis, Maple Hill Mission, 8; Princeton, 1; St. Paul, Bethany Ch., 1.50	6 90
SUNDAY SCHOOLS: Benson. 3.49; Brown-ton, 2; Duluth, Plymouth Ch., 4; Ellsworth, 1.24; Glenwood, 1.67; Hamilton, 3.70; Hancock, 2.24; Kanaranzu, 36 cts.; Lake Belt, 2; Lake City, 1.43; Mapleton, 1.54; Minneapolis, Fremont Ave. Ch., 1.35, Vine Ch., 1.54; Plainview, 10.31; St. Cloud, 2.30; St. Paul, St. Anthony Park Ch., 10; Sauk Centre, 5; Springfield, 1.63; Waseca, 4.05,	19 00
SPECIALS: Minneapolis, Y. W. C. A., Cent-a-Day Club, for Anna Maria, care of Miss Swift, Madura,	59 25
Plymouth Ch., S. S., for children at Hadjin made orphans by massacre,	18 25
	26 13
	364 60
Less expenses,	29 64
Total,	334 96

MONTANA.

UNION.—Mrs. H. E. Jones, of Livingston, Treas. Missoula,	10 00
JUNIOR: Red Lodge,	13 00
JUVENILE: Castle, Children,	3 00
Total,	26 00

NORTH DAKOTA.

BRANCH.—Mrs. C. H. Phillips, of Jamestown, Treas. Cando, W. M. U	4 40
JUVENILE: Hankinson,	2 00
Total,	6 40

OHIO.

BRANCH.—Mrs. Geo. H. Ely, of Elyria, Treas. Alex. Mite Box Soc., 6.44; Berea, 7; Cincinnati, Vine St. Ch., 15; Claridon, 32.50; Cleveland, Euclid Ave. Ch., 60.23, First Ch., 67, Franklin Ave. Ch., 5, Olivet Ch., 1.30, Pilgrim Ch., 40, Plymouth Ch., 15; Geneva, 10.75; Hamilton, 4.10; Hudson, 4; Jefferson, 5; Lyne, 12.20; Norwalk, 3.80; Sandusky, 10; South Newbury, 25; Springfield, First Ch., 14; Strongsville, 8; Toledo, Central Ch., 8.50; Unionville, 11; Yark, 10,	375 82
C. E.: Brecksville, 8; Edinburg, 3.50; Elyria, Lake Ave. Ch., 10; Kent, 2; Lakewood, 5; Oberlin, First Ch., 33; Painesville, 3; Sandusky, 30; Springfield, Lagonda Ave. Ch., 4,	98 50

JUVENILE; Elyria, Junior Boys' Club, 2; Springfield, Lagonda Ave. Ch., 2.55,	4 55
JUNIOR C. E.: Cleveland, Euclid Ave. Ch., 2; Harmar, 5; Kent, 70 cts.,	7 70
SUNDAY SCHOOLS: Oberlin, Second Ch., 20; Parkman, 6,	26 00
	512 57
ARMENIAN RELIEF: Friends in Burton,	7 00
SPECIAL: Harmar, for Dr. and Mrs. H. C. Haskell, Samokov,	25 00
	544 57
Less expenses,	42 52
Total,	502 05

SOUTH DAKOTA.

BRANCH.—Mrs. W. R. Kingsbury, of Sioux Falls, Treas. Athol, 2; Ironquois, 4.25; Fort Pierre, Ch., 2; Mitchell, 10; Westington Springs, Ch., for Armenian Sufferers, 4,	22 25
JUNIOR C. E.: Sioux Falls,	5 00
Total,	27 25

WISCONSIN.

BRANCH.—Mrs. R. Coburn, of Whitewater, Treas. Burlington, 10; Elroy, 3.90; Janesville, 25; Milwaukee, North Side Ch., 5, Pilgrim Ch., 8.50, Grand Ave. Ch., 25; Madison, 25; Tomah, 5; Windsor, 8; Whitewater, 21.61; West Superior, 66, of wh. 46.70 is Th. Off.,	203 01
JUNIOR: Wauwatosa,	16 00
C. E.: Beloit, First Ch., 10; La Crosse, 10; Racine, 17; West Superior, 10,	47 00
JUVENILE: Milwaukee, Grand Ave. Ch., J. C. E. and M. B., 32.81, Pilgrim Ch., Jun. C. E., 10; Waukesha, Forget-Me-Nots, 3; West Superior, Jun. C. E., 5, S. S., 5,	55 81
	321 82
Less expenses,	16 42
Total,	305 40

LIFE MEMBERS: Janesville, Aux., Mrs. E. S. Cuckow; Milwaukee, Grand Ave. Ch., Aux., Mrs. Rebecca Perley Reed.

TEXAS.

Walnut Springs.—Mrs. S. S. Swift,	1 17
Total,	1 17

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sale of leaflets, 18.99; envelopes, 1.42; boxes, 1.16; articles donated, 1.50; box at Rooms for Armenian sufferers, 7.13,	30 20
Receipts for month,	2,727 21
Previously acknowledged,	23,693 63
Total since Oct. 26, 1895,	\$26,420 80

Mrs. ALFRED B. WILLCOX,

Ass't Treas.

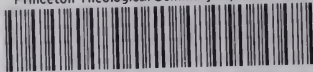
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